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SOUTH AFRICA DEPORTS TEN STRIKE CHIEFS

Leaders in Recent Labor Trouble
Conveyed to Natal. Under
Strong Escort There to Be Em-
barked for England at Dawn

NO STOP TO BE MADE

Step Taken by Colonial Gov-
ernment Believed to Be Strong-
est One in History of Industrial
Disputes Within British Empire

Special Cable to the
Monitor from its
European Bureau

LONDON—The strongest step ever
believed to have been taken in the
history of labor disputes within the British
empire is the decision to deport the
labor leaders in South Africa. The
decision concerns 10 men: Watson, presi-
dent of the Trades Federation; Pout-
ema, secretary of the Railwaymen's So-
ciety; Bain, general secretary of the
Trades Federation; Mason, Crawford,
Waterston and Kendal, Socialist lead-
ers, and McKerrall, Livingston and Mor-
gan. These men have been conveyed to
Natal under strong escort and have there
been embarked for England. The
steamer, which was to sail at dawn to-
day, will not put into port until it
reaches England.

It is difficult at present to say what
the effect of this will be on labor move-
ments, but Ramsay MacDonald and the
principal labor men in England who have
so far been interviewed declare that the
step is simply revolutionary, though
little can be done before Parliament
meets.

A very well-known authority on South
African affairs, who was seen late last
night by Monitor representatives, de-
clared that steps which seemed very
extreme in the United Kingdom were by
no means so extreme in South Africa.
Within South African unions conditions
existed which necessitated high-handed
action.

The mere fact that there were 9,000,000
natives to roughly about 1,000,000 whites
forced the latter to take stringent steps
to prevent any encouragement to a na-
tive rising.

Asked if what was happening had any
racial bias in it and whether it was true
that the Boers were taking this oppor-
tunity to get level with the English
miners and railway men, the Monitor in-
formant replied that exactly the reverse
was the case.

The calling out of various troops had
for the first time brought the Boer and
the Briton shoulder to shoulder in the
ranks, and nothing ever broke up racial
feeling more than this. The great line
of cleavage in South Africa was race
cleavage, and every step taken which
produced other cleavages which cut across
race cleavage was a distinct gain to the
country.

MINERS DISCUSS PROPOSITION TO ELECT ORGANIZERS

INDIANAPOLIS—Constitu-
tional changes were debated in the
United Mine Workers' convention here
today. A proposal to elect organizers
and traveling auditors instead of their
being appointed by President White, as
at present, occasioned a discussion.

There was uncertainty about the ar-
rival of Samuel Gompers, who promised
to address the convention in reply to
assertions made by Charles H. Moyer,
president of the Western Federation of
Miners, that the American Federation of
Labor disregarded appeals for aid for the
Michigan copper strikers. Mr. Gompers
wired he would arrive today, but later
advised from Washington said he would
not reach here until Thursday.

It is believed now that the convention
will refer the subject of framing a wage
scale to the interstate joint conferences
to be held in Philadelphia Feb. 3.

CONGRESSIONAL STRIKES INQUIRY HEADS ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON—Representative Ed-
ward T. Taylor of Colorado will head a
sub-committee of five of the mines and
mining committee to investigate the con-
dition in the Michigan copper country,
according to the resolution passed by the
House Tuesday by a vote of 151 to 15.
Dr. Martin D. Foster, chairman of the
mines committee, will head another sub-
committee of five to investigate the Colo-
rado mining conditions.

They expect to leave for the western
districts next week.

Seven subjects of inquiry specified in
the resolution are: Postal service inter-
ference; immigration law violations;
citizens arrested; agreements and com-
binations; arms and ammunition ship-
ments; peonage and if any or all of these
conditions exist what causes led up to
these conditions.

GOV. WALSH GUEST AT LYNN CHAMBER DINNER TONIGHT

LYNN, Mass.—Development of Lynn
harbor and cooperation in furthering
the industrial relations and commerce
of the city will be main topics for con-
sideration tonight at the first quarterly
"get together" dinner of the Lynn
Chamber of Commerce. Arrangements
have been made for 650 members and
guests. The gathering will take place
in the state armory, South Common
street.

Governor Walsh will be the guest of
honor at a reception at 6 o'clock preced-
ing the dinner. In the receiving line will
be Charles O. Blood, president of the
chamber; C. Neal Barney and Franklin
L. Goddard, vice-presidents; Eugene B.
Fraser, treasurer, and George E. Coates,
secretary.

Among the speakers will be Governor
Walsh, Mayor George H. Newhall and
Frank Jewell Raymond of the St. Louis
Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Raymond
will speak on transportation as it af-
fects the shoe business.

Members of the city government will
attend. The Governor will be met by
the following committee: Maj. William
H. Perry, John M. Farquhar, James J.
Donahue, Charles G. Woodbridge and
Charles F. Cotter.

It is expected action will be taken on
a resolution to Congress seeking the
dredging of a channel 1000 feet wide in
Lynn harbor and the construction of bulk-
heads.



CHARLES O. BLOOD
President Lynn Chamber of Commerce

GREAT FUTURE FOR PORT SEEN BY MR. MAYNARD

Surveyor After Visit to New
York, Tells of Possibilities of
Boston as Center for Traffic
and Foretells Development

CUSTOMS ARE PRAISED

After a trip to New York, where he
went on invitation of Dudley Field
Malone, collector of the port there, to
observe the handling of freight, the sys-
tem of weighing and the examination
of passengers and baggage on trans-
atlantic liners, Surveyor of the Port
Joseph A. Maynard of this city arrived
home today.

"I like the Boston custom force as well
as that of New York city," said Mr.
Maynard. "They can't teach us any-
thing in the matter of examination of
baggage or passengers."

"I was impressed with the great
steamship docks and piers in New York.
Boston ought to have almost as exten-
sive a dock system as that. In Brooklyn
I visited some of the finest docks in the
world."

"Everyone I talked with in New York
felt confident that Boston was going to
become one of the greatest ports of entry
in the country."

"In order to build up our steamship
business we must get some of the west-
ern freight now being shipped from New
York. The railroads should cooperate in
building up Boston and New England."

"There was a time when Boston re-
ceived considerable of the western
freight. It was sent over the Boston &
Maine railroad, but with that road con-
trolled by the New Haven the western
freight was diverted over the New Ha-
ven tracks to New York."

"I feel confident that Boston will get
some of the western freight as the port
development progresses."

"I intend to confer with Collector Bil-
lings concerning my trip and we will
without question try out some of the
methods now in vogue in the New York
service."

LABOR TO FORM FEDERAL UNIONS

WASHINGTON—That the American
Federation of Labor will appoint many
organizers to unionize federal govern-
ment employees was announced Tuesday
by Frank Morrison, organization secre-
tary. There are about 300,000 such em-
ployees.

The decline of Belgium's lace industry and
the reasons for it were recently set forth in a
news item interesting to almost every woman.
When you recognize a subject which will
interest some friend it is a good plan to mark
the article when you come to it and then forward
the copy containing it as soon as you have read
your paper. The good the Monitor may do in
another home can only be surmised.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....2c
To Foreign Countries.....5c

C. T. CALLAHAN NAMED SUPERIOR COURT JUSTICE

Holyoke Man's Nomination for
Vacancy Is Sent to Council by
Governor Walsh

Governor Walsh today sent to the
council the name of Christopher T. Cal-
lahan of Holyoke as justice of the su-
perior court to succeed Judge Pratt of
Lowell, who passed away recently.

The executive council today confirmed
the nomination of Charles S. Sullivan of
Charlestown as judge of the Charle-
stown district court.

Mr. Callahan was born in Boston Feb.
18, 1868, and educated in grammar and
high schools of Unionville, Conn. In
1884 he moved to Holyoke and became
a newspaper reporter and at the same
time studied law in the law office of the
late R. O. Dwight. Admitted to the bar
in June, 1890, at the age of 21, he has
practised law since in Holyoke.

He was city solicitor of Holyoke in
1891, 1895 and 1899. He was the
Democratic candidate for Lieutenant
Governor in 1896 and 1897, and was
chairman of the committee on creden-
tials in the Democratic national conven-
tion at Denver in 1908.

Nominated for district attorney for
the Western district, composed of Hamp-
den and Berkshire counties, in 1910,
he was elected by a plurality of 2622
votes though the Republican majority
in the district is nominally 2300 votes.
He was a candidate for reelection as
district attorney last November and
defeated Clarence P. Niles of Pittsfield
by a majority of 5360 votes.

OBSTACLES SEEN IN CARRYING OUT TRADE IN AEGEANS

M. Venezelos Confers With Herr
von Jagow to Exchange Chios
and Mitylene for Dodacanese

Special Cable to the
Monitor from its
European Bureau

BERLIN—M. Venezelos is still in Ber-
lin previous to his departure for St.
Petersburg, Vienna and Bucharest. Yes-
terday he attended a gala performance
at the opera. He is having constant in-
terviews with Herr von Jagow and is no
doubt finding the relations between the
two governments a little difficult, the
unfortunate episode of the King of
Greece's speech at Potsdam and his re-
ception by the French press having re-
sulted in a position of extreme delicacy
so far as Athens is concerned.

The proposal that Chios and Mitylene
be exchanged for the Dodacanese, though it
might be favorably received by the Porte, is
by no means so sure of welcome from Ger-
many's ally in Rome, nor could Greece
possibly entertain it unless the Italian
government was prepared immediately
to evacuate those islands.

FRENCH COMMERCE CHAMBERS OPPOSED TO TAX PROPOSALS

Special Cable to the
Monitor from its
European Bureau

PARIS—Presidents of French cham-
bers of commerce have forwarded to the
prime minister a strong protest against
the new tax proposals of Minister of
Finance Caillaux which, they declare,
will create a register of French capital,
who may be made use of by future min-
isters for a war of confiscation. They also
insist that it would necessitate every
business man disclosing his private af-
fairs.

EVANS TELLS OF SCOTT EXPEDITION

Special Cable to the
Monitor from its
European Bureau

PARIS—Commander Evans delivered
his lecture on the Scott expedition to
the pole before an enormous audience
yesterday in the theater of the Sorbonne.
Among those present were the premier
and other ministers, as well as Prince
Roland Bonaparte, the president of the
Geographical Society, the Prince of
Monaco and M. Isvolsky.

SENATOR WEEKS TO SPEAK TWICE

WASHINGTON—Senator Weeks
leaves here tonight for Michigan. He
will address the Zachery Chandler Club
of Lansing Friday and speak before the
Detroit Board of Commerce Saturday.

CANDIDATES IN WINCHESTER

Three candidates for selectmen of Win-
chester have been announced for the
March town election following the with-
drawal of Chairman William J. Daly and
Addison R. Pike. Frederick N. Kerr,
Harry C. Sanborn and Charles E. Kendall
are candidates.

FOREST WARDEN IS NAMED
MAYNARD, Mass.—The board of se-
lectmen has appointed George H. Gutter-
idge as forest warden for 1914, and Al-
bert Coughlin has been reelected by the
board as superintendent of the moth de-
partment.

PANAMA FAIR MEMBER WOULD ANNUL CONTRACT

Alexander Sedgwick Says That
Architect C. Henri Desmond
Should Be Given Plans for
Massachusetts Building

TO MAKE CONTEST

Says He Was at First Only Dis-
senter From Report, but Suc-
cessful Bidder's Relations With
Chairman Changed Attitude

Previous to the hearing before the ex-
ecutive council in the State House to-
day on the selection of the drawing for
the state building at the Panama-Pacific
international exposition at San Francisco
made by the Massachusetts board of
managers, Alexander Sedgwick of Stock-
bridge, a member of the board, issued a
statement explaining his position. He
thinks the board should reconsider its
action and appoint G. Henri Desmond, as
(Continued on page eight, column one)

ATLANTIC RATE CUTTING BEGUN AND SOON TO BE MORE ACUTE

Hamburg-America Reduction to New York and Boston
Followed by One by British Lines to Canada, While
Norddeutscher Lloyd Lowers Figures

Special Cable to the
Monitor from its
European Bureau

LONDON—The Atlantic rate war has
blossomed into something approaching a
struggle between the Hamburg-America
Company and the other steamship com-
panies of the world. Rate cutting, the
prospects of which the Hamburg-
America Company discounted, has al-
ready begun, and will become even more
acute on Feb. 1.

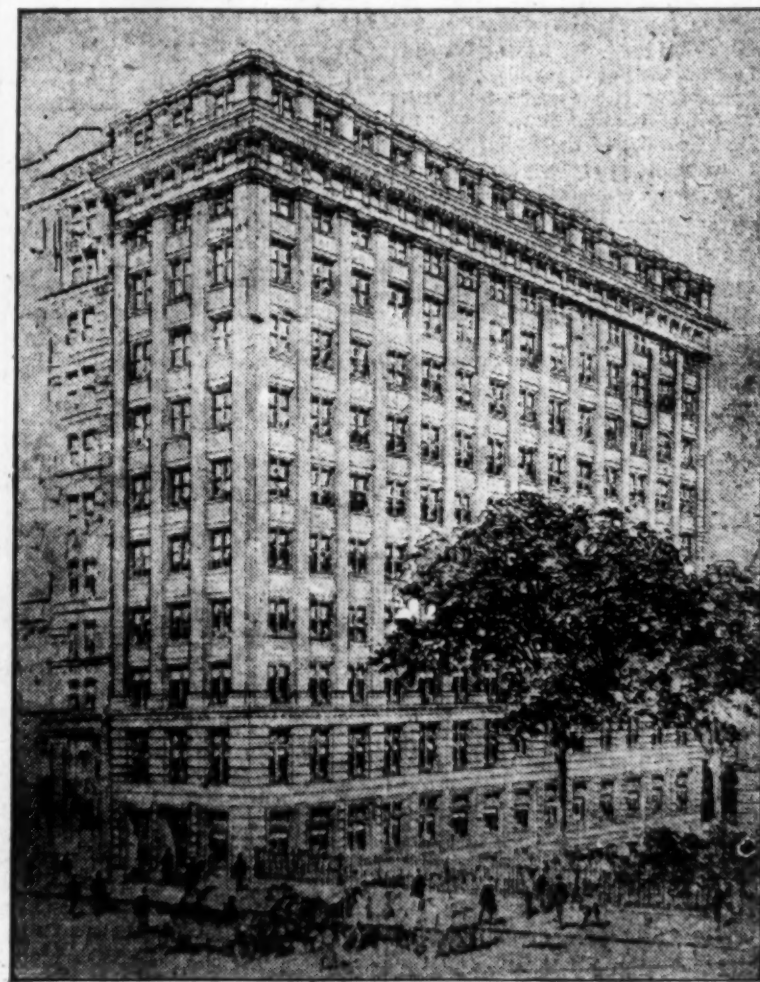
The Norddeutscher Lloyd Company in-
forms the Monitor that the initiative in
each case will be left to the Hamburg-
America, but that any reduction by
that line will be met automatically by
a similar reduction on their part.

Mr. Heincken, chairman of the Nord-
deutscher Lloyd Company, previous to
leaving Berlin for Budapest, declared
that all the continental lines, as well as
the British, were entirely opposed to
Mr. Ballin's action.

The increase of tonnage, on which Mr.
Ballin's demand was based, was in any
case only partially engaged in North At-
lantic traffic, and the Hamburg-America
itself had always been the very firmest
in opposing any such demand on the part
of the other companies.

Regarding his visit to Austria-Hun-

NEW CITY ADMINISTRATION TO ACT ON PLAN FOR BUILDING



(H. H. Atwood, architect)

Proposed headquarters for police division two

Adequate headquarters for police divi-
sion 2 is said to be one of the most
pressing needs for which the incoming
municipal administration will have to
provide. The probability of the new
mayor's following out the plans for a
new 10-story municipal building on the
site of the old probate building on Tre-
mont street is increasing.
With public sentiment strongly op-
posed to the city's disposal of any of its
really holdings, it is thought likely that
Mr. Curley will adopt the plans made by

COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL PROBLEMS SHOWN BY TESTS

Conference Sees Illustration of
Work at Ford Building,
Where Thirty Leaders Attend

Problems of county training schools
are being considered in a conference in
the Ford building today under the di-
rection of the state board of education.
William Orr, deputy commissioner of
education, presides. In attendance are 30
teachers.

The feature of the morning was an
explanation and illustration of tests for
measuring the mental development of
children. The tests were given by Flo-
rence Matler of Clark University. A
number of boys from different schools
assisted.

A discussion on an educational pro-
gram for training schools was opened by
Stephen P. Streeter, superintendent of
the Worcester County Training School.
Luncheon at the Boston City Club was
followed by a discussion on the parole
and permanent discharge of children
committed to training schools opened by
Frank L. Randall, member of the board
of prison commissioners.

MR. WILSON'S MEXICAN POLICY IS UNCHANGED

Secretary Bryan Again Calls At-
tention to Unauthorized and
Untruthful Reports of Adminis-
tration's International Regime

SENATORS TOLD FACTS

Three-Hour Conference With
Committee Devoted Chiefly to
Discussion of Pending Treaties
Touching on Other Affairs

WASHINGTON—Conference with Sec-
retary Bryan reveals how thin are the
threads upon which are hung press de-
spatches from Washington regarding the
administration's European and Asiatic
policy, particularly as it touches
Mexico. The President and his ad-
visers are secretive necessarily about
these relations, as has been ex-
plained by them on many occasions,
but there is nothing to justify an as-
sertion that this country's relations with
Mexico have changed recently. On the
contrary there is every reason to believe
that the President is quite satisfied with
his waiting policy and that each day
brings added reassurance to him that
General Huerta cannot last much longer.

Monday night's three-hour conference
between the President and members of
the foreign relations committee has
caused much speculation on here result-
ing in the publication of thousands of words
of gossip and hearsay, but nothing au-
thoritative. It is safe to say that the
senators were requested to keep in con-
fidence problems discussed at the con-
ference, for those who were present,
members of both parties, faithfully have
done so.

It developed that the story to the effect
that the proposition of raising the em-
bargo on arms was taken up at the
White House conference Monday night,
was based upon the remarks dropped by
two senators that this question had
been mentioned. It was not hinted that
the President had mentioned it.

It is inferred from what Mr. Bryan
says that the chief topic of discussion
at the Monday night conference con-
cerned the 31 pending treaties, and
Mexico, while undoubtedly discussed, was
a secondary consideration.

SCITUATE ASKS FOR \$20,000 FOR HARBOR WORK

Many Citizens Ask Legislature to
Vote Funds—Haverhill Asks
for Merrimac Harbor Lines

The town of Scituate was well repre-
sented this morning at a hearing at the
State House before the Legislative com-
mittee on harbors and public lands on
the petition of Charles H. Waterman
and the selectmen of the town for an
appropriation for the improvement of
Scituate harbor.

The town's representatives want an
appropriation of \$20,000 to widen the en-
trance to the anchorage basin and also
to extend the present area of the an-
chorage basin.

Those who appeared in favor of the
petition were: Representatives C. H. Wa-
terman of Scituate and W. O. Souther of
Cohasset; H. H. Pratt, town counsel of
Scituate; J. W. Turner, chairman of
the board of selectmen; Harior Master
Frank Barry, Postmaster Patrick Curran,
George F. Welch, F. T. Bailey, George
Dwyer, William Stanley, George F. El-
son, Thomas F. McManus and others.
There was no opposition.

J. P. Desmond, city engineer of Haver-
hill, appeared in favor of the petition of
Henry G. Wells, senator from the Haver-
hill district, for legislation to direct the
harbor and land commissioners to make
surveys for the establishment of harbor
lines on the Merrimac river in the city
of Haverhill. There was no opposition
and the hearing closed.

PORT BOARD MAY ORDER DREDGING OF MYSTIC SHOAL

Bids for dredging 100,000 cubic yards
of clay from Mystic river just above
the Chelsea bridge were opened at noon
by the Boston port directors. The spec-
ifications call for removal of a shoal
which interferes with navigation.

Only three bids were submitted,
namely: E. Breyman, \$17,500; Eastern
Dredging Company, \$23,500, and Bay
State Dredging Company, \$25,000. All
are East Boston concerns.

Dredging will provide a sufficient
depth of water to enable the many col-
liers which dock at Mystic and at Ev-
erett to go to their berths, irrespective
of tide. At present the heavy-laden
steamers are obliged to anchor until the
tide is high.

BANGOR NEWS HOME BURNS
BANGOR, Me.—Fire that started in
the press room totally destroyed the
plant of the Bangor News today.

Send your "Want" ad to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OF ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____

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State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in most of the large cities in the world.

Austria-Hungary Disturbed by Balkan Problems

MUHAMMADAN RULER IS URGED FOR ALBANIANS

More Than Third of Inhabitants Said to Want King of Ottoman Faith and Think They May as Well Take Action
QUESTION IS DELAYED

(Special to the Monitor)
VIENNA, Austria—Politicians busy with their concerns, which affect their own country alone, have again reason to say that the Near East is always there, ready to explode, and the explosion may always contain the seed of an European war.

There is always a distinct inclination to shirk the consideration of questions which affect Turkey and the Balkan States until they have assumed alarming proportions. Europe has delayed the question of a Prince for Albania, until the men on the spot begin to doubt whether they will ever see a ruler nominated by Europe at all. In any case, they think they may as well begin making their own arrangements, now that Europe sleeps.

More than a third of the inhabitants desire to have a Muhammadan ruler, as religion is generally another name for a political creed in Albania, and it is not clear how many Christians are Muhammadans at heart, and have "verted for the sake of peace and quiet and material advantages. The same applies to orthodox Greeks, who have been bribed to assume another religion, nominally, and travelers say that both Christianity and the orthodox Greek faith sit so lightly on those Albanians, who have adopted the new faith of late years, that it can only be called a political persuasion, not a religion at all.

Austria-Hungary's religious protectorate over Albania has enabled her to send Roman Catholic bishops to the northern districts, with a train of priests and the necessary supplies of money, to arrange for a systematic propaganda among the inhabitants of the mountains. Greece has been playing the same game down south, and has also been sending colonists to settle among the Albanians. This permitted her to claim a large strip of southern Albania. She has now renounced her claim to this territory in

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
BOSTON—"The Whip," 7:45.
CASTLE—"Hawthorne of U. S. A.," 2:10, 8:10.
CORT—"When Dreams Come True," 2:15, 8:15.
HOLIS—John Drew, 2, 8.
KELTIS—Vandeville, 2, 8.
MAJESTIC—"Little Women," 2:10, 8:10.
PARK—"The Argyle Case," 2:15, 8:15.
PLYMOUTH—"Under Cover," 8:05.
SHUBERT—Forbes-Robertson in "Hamlet," 2:15, 8:15.
TREMONT—"Years of Discretion," 2:15, 8:15.

BOSTON CONCERTS
Wednesday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., song recital, Miss Constance Purdy.
Thursday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., Flonzaley quartet.
Friday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., piano recital, Miss Ethel Newcomb.
Saturday, 2 p. m., violin recital, Jacques Thibaud; Carlos Salzedo, harpist, assisting.
Sunday, Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., song recital, Mme. Schumann-Heink.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday, 7 p. m., "Metastaserger."
Friday, 7:45 p. m., "Louise."
Saturday, 2 p. m., "Barber of Seville."
8 p. m., popular-prized performance of "Bohème."
Sunday, 8 p. m., concert by opera artists, Mr. Constantino principal soloist; Mme. Keller, violinist, assisting.

NEW YORK
ASTOR—"Seven Keys to Baldpate."
BLANKSON—"Miss Frances Starr."
BROAD—"Change."
BRONX—"The Rainbow."
CHRYSLER—"Potash and Perlmutter."
COMEDY—"Kitty Mackay."
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."
CRITERION—"Young Widem."
EMPIRE—"Miss Maude Adams."
GAIETY—"Miss Elsie Ferguson."
GARICK—"H. V. Kannon Year Ago."
HUDSON—"William Collier."
KNICKERBOCKER—"New Henrietta."
LIBERTY—"Sari."
LITTLE—"The Philanderer."
LYCEUM—"Miss Billie Burke."
LYRIC—"Omar."
MANHATTAN—"Within the Law."
PLAYHOUSE—"Things That Count."
SHUBERT—"A Thousand Years Ago."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Maria Rosa."
WALLACK—"Cyril Maude in 'Grumpy.'"
WEST END—"Prunella."

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—"Fanny's First Play."
FINE ARTS—Repertory.
OLYMPIC—"Ready Money."
POWER—"David Warfield."
STUDEBAKER—"Her Own Money."

return for the islands of Chios and Mitylene.

Turkey, however, sternly refuses to permit Greece to remain in possession of these islands, which almost form a portion of Asia Minor, and act as a protection to her ports. It is believed that the Powers intend to point out to Turkey the way in which she should go. In

this case Turkey will probably give a reluctant consent and leave the islands in the possession of the Greeks, who are at present established there, until such time as the Turks can wrest their property from the hands of the unwelcome Greeks.

This arrangement will secure temporary quiet on the Southern Albanian frontier,

and the very fact that the Greeks are ready to undertake that tranquility will prevail, shows that they are quite aware that the trouble is all artificial, and stirred up by their agents. Austria hopes for quiet in the north, but it is probable that she will oppose the crowning of a Muhammadan king with all her might.

CONCILIATION STEPS URGED IN SOUTH AFRICA



(Copyright by Topical)

Market square at Johannesburg, where great mass meeting of Trades Federation took place

BRITISH POSTAL MEN PLAN TO SEE MR. LLOYD GEORGE

(Special to the Monitor)
LEICESTER, England—The national joint committee of the Postal and Telegraph Associations met at Leicester recently and at the close of the proceedings, which were private, the following statement was issued:

The national joint committee decided not only to enter upon an active Parliamentary campaign, but to ask for an interview with Mr. Lloyd George on the Holt report. The chancellor of the exchequer is the technical head of the postoffice and Mr. Samuel continually tells the national joint committee that he must seek the consent of the treasury, that is to say, the chancellor of the exchequer.

The national joint committee will therefore request an early interview with their real chief. It was also stated that during the recess a letter had been received from the French postal association, offering to send money in the event of a strike being decided upon. This letter was acknowledged with gratitude, but it was intimated that as it was hoped to avoid a strike, no help of the kind was needed at present.

CENTRAL BANK URGED AS NEED IN INDIA'S FINANCIAL SITUATION

(Special to the Monitor)
BOMBAY, India—Speaking at the annual meeting of the Madras Chamber of Commerce recently, the chairman, W. B. Hunter, referred to the evidence elicited by the finance commission before which he was himself one of the witnesses.

He said that he had little doubt that the commission would find that the government of India had, on the whole, been acting wisely in regard to financial matters, and the commission was not in the least likely to recommend either the opening of a gold mint in India or the forcing of gold into active circulation. Proceeding, Mr. Hunter said that in his opinion the remedy for the financial ills from which India suffered was the formation of a central bank. If a central bank was formed the violent fluctuations in the rates of money would cease and the government of India treasury balances would be made available for Indian trade, the surplus only being utilized in London.

A central bank would make India an important factor in the money market of the world, and with this increased prestige the opening of new branches and the encouragement of local banks, fresh resources would be tapped, and last, but by no means least, a large portion of the

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)
LONDON—As already reported in the Monitor cable despatches a mass meeting, attended by some 5000 strikers, was held in the market place of Johannesburg recently. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Mason of the Trades Federation and Mr. Bain. Mr. Mason declared that this time the government would be overthrown, that the strikers were animated by the spirit of rebellion, and that they must win no matter what happened.

Mr. Bain, whose tone was more conciliatory, urged that there was still time for a settlement of the dispute. He proposed the formation of a railway board, composed half of workers and half of government nominees, as a solution of the difficulty. Resolutions were adopted supporting the Federation and the demands of the railway men and declaring in favor of a general strike.

CHANCELLOR TO VISIT GLASGOW

(Special to the Monitor)
GLASGOW, Scotland—D. Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, is expected to visit Glasgow to address the first meeting to be held in Scotland in connection with the land campaign, on Jan. 28. Great preparations are being made for this important meeting.

paper currency reserve which was now unproductive could be available for trade. In conclusion, Mr. Hunter emphatically asserted that the formation of a central bank was really taking a step forward, and it would by no means crush the smaller joint stock banks or compete unfairly with the exchange banks.

DIAMONDS FOUND IN BELGIAN CONGO

(Special to the Monitor)
BRUSSELS, Belgium—The official reports of the governor-general of the Belgian Congo colony confirm the discovery of extensive diamond deposits in the Kasai river region. The diamonds are deposited in deep levels such as are found in the Kimberley mines, and up to the time of writing about 12,000 carats have been extracted and sent to Brussels, amongst which are some stones of considerable size.

The ground where the deposits have been found belongs to the Union Minière et Forestière, which has already despatched the necessary plant for ordinary working of the mines. Some of the diamonds have been cut at Antwerp and revealed stones of the purest quality and brilliancy.

STRIKE LEADER GAINS TITLE OF LARKIN OF SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—As already reported by cable, Mr. Poutsma, general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway and Harbor Servants, was arrested at Johannesburg recently on the charge of sedition. Mr. Poutsma, who has been described as the Larkin of South Africa, has taken a very prominent part in organizing the present strike.

Among the other labor leaders arrested are Mr. Connery, president of the railwaymen's executive, Mr. Carson, secretary of that body, and Mr. Buckley, a member of the committee; Colin Wade, the labor member of the Germiston trade council, and Mr. Nield, assistant secretary of the Railwaymen's Society.

LONDON LAND CONTEST ENDS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The claim of William Willett, Jr., against H. M. Office of Works for compensation for the acquisition of 7900 square feet of land in Clifford's Inn in connection with the extension of the Record Office was recently decided. Mr. Willett's claim was for £53,450 but the award of the arbitrator, P. E. Pilditch, amounted to £30,600.

When the claim was heard claimant's counsel stated that Mr. Willett paid £100,000 for the property, which had a total area of 38,000 square feet. A valuation of £50,897 was submitted by C. A. Lang, J. D. Matthews, and Wallace Elliot on behalf of claimant and one of £32,304 by Samuel Walker and Edwin Fox. Against the claimant, valuations of from £13,000 to £17,000 were submitted by Howard Martin, Townsend Green, Leslie Vigers, and Chatfield Clarke.

AVIATOR POURPE REACHES KHARTUM

(Special to the Monitor)
KHARTUM, Egypt—M. Pourpe, the French aviator, arrived at Khartum recently at five minutes past 2 in the afternoon, thus successfully completing his flight from Cairo. He flew the 320 miles from Abu Hamed in 4 hours 15 minutes.

M. Pourpe, who is the first aviator to arrive in the Sudan, received a great ovation from the inhabitants, who were assembled in a body outside the town. Sir Reginald Wingate, the Sirdar, heartily welcomed the French aviator, who stated that he had had a splendid flight.

NEW ZEALAND SEES FUTURE IN MANUFACTURING

Former Secretary of Government Labor Department Says It Is Mistake to Think Dominion Will Continue Agricultural

NEEDS POINTED OUT

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A Blue-book was issued lately containing "Minutes of Evidence Taken in New Zealand in 1913." Parts of the evidence have already been dealt with from time to time in The Christian Science Monitor, including the scheme of Mr. Beauchamp, acting chairman of directors of the New Zealand bank, for an imperial guarantee of loans for imperial purposes, the object being to enable the colonies to raise money at a cheaper rate than would be possible on their own security. The loans so guaranteed would principally be used for defensive purposes, improved communications within the empire, and so forth.

Part of Mr. Beauchamp's scheme was for the creation of an Empire Development Board to examine schemes brought forward for the purposes named. The question of cable communication and cheaper cable rates also brought out some interesting evidence. Many witnesses seemed to favor the laying of a British state-owned Atlantic cable line at a cost of £350,000.

Mr. Morris, secretary of the New

Zealand postoffice, pointed out that within certain limits reduction of the cable rates leads to increased traffic and as there is considerable elasticity in the capacity of a staff, which would enable them to cope with a considerably increased volume of business there would be no extra expense up to a certain point.

The rate for cable messages between Great Britain and Australasia in December, 1892, was 10s. 2d. per word, the number of messages that year being 2930, with a total value of £11,279. The rate was reduced at the end of the year to 5s. 2d. per word and by 1901 the number of messages had risen to 11,879 with a total value of £32,744. In 1902 the price was lowered to 3s. per word and in the following year the number of messages had risen to 20,826, their value being £36,879. This increase continued and in 1911 the number of messages was 41,227 and their value £57,118.

Evidence as to the future possibilities of New Zealand was given by Mr. Tregear, former secretary of the Government Labor Department. Mr. Tregear said it was a mistake to think that New Zealand would always be an agricultural and pastoral country, a place where finances were dependent on profit made by the sale of wool, frozen meat, butter and so forth, that the encouragement of the country's manufacturers was a costly mistake and that everything except what they raised themselves would have to be bought overseas.

The real fact was that New Zealand was the great manufacturing country of the Pacific and that her immense population would have to be fed from the wide plains of Australia. New Zealand had inestimable riches in her water supply, which meant electrical energy supply in New Zealand. The millions of tons of falling water now running to waste day and night would before long be utilized. Soon their cheap production would enable the dominion to outpace any competitor dependent on coal as a producer of power. Their geographically huge neighbor Australia would never be able to manufacture goods at the price New Zealand would be able to. Australia would be New Zealand's granary; New Zealand would be Australia's factory.

DISAGREEMENT REPORTS DENIED BY CROWN PRINCE

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Germany—The Berliner Zeitung published recently a statement made to its representative by the Crown Prince, in which the latter denied the reports in circulation to the effect that his transference to Berlin was due to disagreements with his military superiors at Danzig.

"I should have been moved to Berlin immediately after the autumn maneuvers," the Crown Prince stated, "but I requested to be allowed to stay at Danzig another year. My request was granted at the time, but in December I was appointed to the general staff; his Majesty considering that the time had arrived for me to study the work of the higher commands of the army. If a contingency arose I should indeed have a larger command than that of a regiment."

In conclusion, the Crown Prince stated that the best years of their lives were the two the Crown Princess and he spent at Danzig. He was on the most cordial footing with General von Mackensen and all his superiors at Danzig.

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NEW SOUTH WALES EXPORTS LARGE

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—Custom house returns show that the exports of frozen meat from the port of Sydney since July 1 to Nov. 22 of last year amounted to 906,121 carcasses of mutton and 44,265 pieces of beef. By far the greater quantity of this meat was exported to Great Britain, the totals thus distributed being: Sheep, 792,899 carcasses; beef, 19,886 quarters. Similar custom house returns of the butter trade of New South Wales show that 118,708 boxes of butter were exported from Sydney during the same period. In this commodity Great Britain was also the state's largest customer, taking, with the continental returns, 98,613 boxes.

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Parliament of France Gives Promise of Lively Finish

INTRIGUE CHARGE CAUSING STIR IN FRENCH POLITICS

M. Caillaux Faces Explanation of Public Statements Concerning Campaign Funds Said to Have Been Placed With Him

DENIALS EXPECTED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—It looks as though the final session before the dissolution of the present Parliament, whose four years ends in April, promises no variation from the turbulence of those which have preceded it. Its entire duration has been notable for the extreme difference of policy of the various Cabinets; the radical character of the legislative proposals submitted, and for its prodigious furnishing of surprises.

Even if the work of the Doumergue Cabinet were confined to passing the 1914 budget it would have its hands more than full. The work is considerably increased by reason of the determined opposition the minister of finance is meeting with from all quarters, so that it would seem that only superhuman effort can cope with the existing difficulties.

M. Caillaux appears to be beset on all sides, for apart from the problems which are naturally consequent upon the present financial crisis and which hang so heavily upon the Cabinet, there has arisen another kind of opposition which portends trouble. The matter is the more serious from the fact that so prominent and responsible a man as M. Gaston Calmette stands sponsor for it.

It is this new phase of things that M. Caillaux will have to meet in the Chamber at the earliest possible moment, and around which there revolves at the present moment a regular whirlpool of agitation.

Two definite charges are brought by M. Calmette against the minister of finance. The first is with regard to an old claim of the heirs of Pierre-Marcel Prieu now vested in a syndicate. The said Prieu was a well-known French merchant in Brazil. He alleged that the Brazilian government paid to the French minister of foreign affairs in 1879 \$15,000,000 as indemnity in settlement of the former's claim for damages. These were due to him personally for an unlawful seizure by the Brazilian customs authorities of his 13 merchant vessels, under suspicion of carrying contraband goods.

For the last 20 years, by means of petitions and debates in the Chamber at the instance of the syndicate, and by every other imaginable means, attempts have been made to influence and even to compel the French government to satisfy this claim. All these have, however, met with persistent refusal. M. Calmette now alleges that in a recent negotiation which has taken place between M. Caillaux personally and his agents on the one hand, and M. Auguste Schneider, the official representative of the Prieu syndicate on the other, the former agreed to admit and pay immediately the claim of \$15,000,000, provided that 80 per cent thereof be handed over to the election campaign fund of the party of which M. Caillaux is the head.

It is expected that formal denials will be made in the press, but these allegations appear to be supported by circumstantial evidence of such a character that, if true, it would put the present Cabinet out of office.

The second specific charge made by M. Calmette in the *Figaro* is that the Comptoir d'Escompte, one of the big Paris banking institutions has, through its manager M. Ullmann, who is one of M. Caillaux's most trusted advisers, placed at the disposal of the minister of finance \$4,000,000 actually belonging to the shareholders of this public institution to be used for a personal secret political campaign fund.

M. Calmette declares that he is ready to affirm that after a certain visit to M. Ullmann, director of the Comptoir d'Escompte, which was made on a certain Wednesday at 5 o'clock to the private office of the minister of finance in the treasury department of the Palais du Louvre, the matter was discussed and the subsidy granted.

Later the financial agent of this same Comptoir d'Escompte, M. Emile Laffen, called to inform the minister of finance officially, that which he already knew, viz., that he held at his immediate dis-

posal \$4,000,000 in hard cash for a personal political fund to be used in any manner he might think best.

M. Calmette adds that although this may also be formally denied he knows what he is talking about, and would be amazed beyond words if M. Ullmann were to declare on his word of honor that he knew nothing of this payment.

One is led to draw the inference that M. Calmette is not referring to an isolated case, and that what must be called political-financial intrigues are by no means uncommon, and further, that in high banking circles they are only too well known. Even if M. Caillaux should be able to weather the storm that is bound to burst on the opening of Parliament, he will have to monopolize most of the remainder of the session in dealing with the financial policy of the government so that the whole of the secular, social and other proposed legislation will necessarily be forced into the background.

After the budget committee's report has been read in the Chamber the financial debates will be more or less continuous. If by any chance the budget were not passed by the end of the present session, it would be the first time in 40 years that the Chamber had been dissolved without passing the four budgets appertaining to the four years comprised within the Parliamentary period. Every effort no doubt will be made to get it passed by the end of March, since the date at which the present Parliament must dissolve is some time between April 26 and May 10.

The electoral law, however, gives the retiring deputies 20 clear days before the election in which to conduct their campaign, and consequently the Chamber practically closes at least 20 days earlier than the formal date of dissolution.

TURKISH MAKE ARAB CONCESSIONS

(Special to the Monitor)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey—The Turkish government has made further concessions to the Arab element in Turkey by promising to replace the present minister of agriculture by Ali Haidan Bey.

In addition to this, two more ministerial portfolios have been promised the Arabs at the reconstitution of the cabinet, an Arab inspector-general has been appointed in Syria, and permission has been given to the Arabs to elect their own Arab deputies.

DURBAN HARBOR EXTENSION URGED

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—The Durban Port Advisory Board has recommended adoption of a joint plan of the port captain and the harbor engineer, providing for a 180-foot extension of the sea wall at the east end of the Bluff, the removal and recreation of the Bluff spur, the partial demolition of the present Bluff wharf and the removal of the Bluff Ferry to the east end of the wooden wharf. The cost of carrying out the proposals is estimated at £17,000.

SERBIAN CABINET MEMBERS RESIGN

(Special to the Monitor)

BELGRADE, Serbia—M. Pashitch recently informed the King that it was impossible for the cabinet, with its small majority, to carry on the work of Parliament in view of the hostile attitude of the opposition. He, therefore, tendered his resignation and that of the other members of the cabinet. King Peter replied that he would consult the president of the Skupstina and the leaders of the opposition and then inform M. Pashitch of his decision.

PEACE IS KEYNOTE OF GLASGOW PROVOST'S NAVY LEAGUE REPLY

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW, Scotland—Lord Provost Stevenson of Glasgow has sent the following reply to the proposal submitted by the Navy League, that he should call a public meeting to consider the question of naval supremacy:

"I do not believe that any good purpose would be served by convening a meeting of the citizens of Glasgow such as you propose. In my opinion it is not by an increase of our imperial forces, but by a decrease of grounds of difference between us and other countries that the

national safety can best be conserved.

There were up till quite recently between us and France legitimate grounds of difference, several of which brought us occasionally almost to the verge of war, although not one of them was really worth fighting for.

"A little patience and good feeling on both sides removed them, and now, instead of being a source of weakness to us, the near neighborhood of France adds manifestly to our strength. The grounds of difference with Germany are weighty, and many of us believe that, instead of striving to outlive one another in armaments, a hundredth part of the energy expended in this connection were employed to the removal of grievances, and to the fostering of friendly relationships, not only would an increase of armaments be unnecessary, but a substantial reduction would result before long."

The essence of the scheme lies in the fact that the workshops and the trade schools will each have a definite share in the making of the young tradesmen of New South Wales, and that the certificate of a tradesman's competency will depend upon the record of work accomplished in both the workshop and the trades school. Periodical reports of the progress of apprentices will be made to the masters.



(Reproduced by permission)

Greek soldier, one of army of King Constantine, at Thermopylae

JAPANESE GIVE MEXICAN ENVOY CORDIAL WELCOME

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan—The visit of Senor de la Barra as the special envoy from Mexico to thank the Japanese government for sending a special envoy to be present at the Mexican tercentenary was made the occasion of great demonstrations of cordiality toward the visitor, so much so that there is a tendency to ascribe the lavish attention bestowed upon Senor de la Barra to something more than courtesy and hospitality.

The Mexican envoy was met by representatives of the Japanese government when he reached Shimomoseki, and a great reception was accorded him on arrival at Tokio, he being met at Shimomoseki station by the vice-minister for foreign affairs and others, including the vice-master of the imperial household. Special arrangements for his accommodation were made at the Imperial hotel by order of the government, and his welcome was in every sense a royal one. He presented the letter of thanks from the President to the Emperor and was afterward entertained to luncheon by His Majesty. During his stay he was lavishly entertained in Tokio.

The enthusiastic welcome accorded the Mexican envoy and the complimentary references by the Japanese press have surprised some people, who cannot understand why the visit should have been made at the present time if it has no political importance.

The Japanese newspapers refer to the cordial relations existing between the Mexicans and the Japanese, and express their desire for the promotion of that friendliness. It has been discovered that the deputation which went from Japan to visit the pope in Rome 300 years ago also visited Mexico, where they were well received.

GEN. BOTHA WILL REGULATE STRIKE

(Special to the Monitor)

JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal—Speaking at Paupietburg, recently, General Botha said strikes were the order of the day, but he would not allow people wishing to work to be stopped from doing so. A bill with this object would accordingly be introduced into Parliament in the forthcoming session.

In regard to the Indian question, General Botha said that every white in South Africa held one opinion on the subject. He could not give in, and no outside interference of any kind could be allowed.

ZABERN VERDICT GIVES SURPRISE TO THE PUBLIC

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

STRASSBURG, Alsace, Lorraine—The Strassburg military trial, as announced by a cable despatch to the Monitor has ended in a verdict of acquittal for Colonel von Reuter and Lieutenant Schadt, followed on the same day in the court of appeal by a reversal of the sentence passed on Lieut. von Forstner for his behavior at Deitweiler.

The manner in which the trial was conducted had led the public to expect the infliction of light sentences on the officers inculpated, but their complete exoneration was unlooked for. It is felt that the verdict will have far reaching consequences, and a report is already current that members of the Reichstag have taken steps to secure the total reform of the military law.

When the evidence is examined on which the Strassburg court martial claims to have based its judgment, it is found that of all the witnesses who appeared before the judges, the Zabern garrison officers and the civilians directly under military officers alone were credited, whilst the clear evidence of such distinguished witnesses as the members of the judicial bench of Zabern and the crown prosecutors of the town was completely ignored.

The verdict in fact is but the confirmation of Colonel von Reuter's arrogant assertion that "Jurisprudence has nothing to do with this affair; Mars is now in the ascendant."

MOROCCAN REBEL HAS SURRENDERED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—It is announced that Kaid Anflous has submitted to General Lyautey, and that he is proceeding to Marakech to surrender to General Brulard. Kaid Anflous has been the most untiring opponent of the spread of French influence in South Morocco. General Lyautey about one month ago, in a conversation with the Kaid's brother, laid down the conditions of the surrender, which is regarded as a triumph for the conciliating policy which France is pursuing in north Africa.

ENGLISH ARMY WRITER PRAISES WORK OF GREEKS

Article in Current Review Points Out Strategic Successes of Hellenists and Enthusiasm of Soldiers Under Their King

INCIDENTS ARE TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—An interesting article on Greek success in the Balkan wars appears in the current Army Review, and as this quarterly is published under the direction of the chief of the imperial general staff the article in question may be taken as the "official" English army view on the subject.

At the outset the writer regrets the want of seriousness with which Greece and its army have been regarded, and this he traces to the internal political strife in Greece and to the result of the unfortunate campaign of 1897. On that occasion Greece was pushed into war without enthusiasm, was heavily outnumbered, and had no hope of any eventual or lasting success against its powerful adversary, the result being a disaster such as has happened on occasions to most of the best military nations. On this quite isolated example of misfortune the Greek nation has been judged.

Dealing with the late events in the Balkans, the article points out that, in spite of the unbroken record of success attending the Hellenic forces, a considerable body of people apparently consider that the results gained were due rather to the course of events as developed in the other parts of the Balkans than to any real military capacity of the Greek army. In the campaign against the Turks, the writer admits, the advantage of numbers was with the Greeks, and the forces opposed to them were not of the best fighting material. Admitting this, however, it is maintained that the fighting quality of the Greek troops and the capacity of their leaders were proved by such incidents as the rapid advance from the Thessalian frontier to Salonica, after dislodging the Turkish troops from at least one prepared position, the further advance, with but a slight pause, on a completely new line to Florina, and the capture of Yanina.

For various reasons active service for the Greek troops lasted from the outbreak of the war right up to the commencement of the Greek operations against the Bulgarians on the last day of June, 1913, when the Hellenic forces were attacked suddenly in force along the whole front from the Pangoon region on the west to Gevgelili on the west.

The Greeks were compelled to retire but on the arrival of the King within four days they concentrated, moved up from the vicinity of Salonica to Kilkis on the one side and Lahova on the other, and by assault turned the Bulgarians out of previously prepared and strongly entrenched positions around these places. While it is not certain what force the Greeks outnumbered the Bulgarians at any particular point, it may conceivably be put down to the superior combinations and strategy of the Greek commander.

In any case once again the Greek advance never looked back and by the end of June, which was marked by hard fighting, the Greeks were on the former Bulgarian territory with all the ground made good to the east as far as Xanthi and Dedagach. Besides this record of an unhesitating offensive campaign the writer adds there is the fact that a field army, never exceeding 100,000 men, succeeded in capturing 80,000 prisoners from the Turks and a large number of guns and other war material from the Bulgarians. The main point to be observed, however, is that the objects aimed at in the two campaigns were rapidly attained, and credit cannot be withheld from the military action which effected this.

The causes of the Greek success are found in various facts. In their King the Hellenic forces had a commander of great resolution and power of decision with an optimism which he was able to

inspire in others. This confident disposition was of incalculable value to the Greek army, and first at Yanina and again after the Bulgarian attacks near Salonica, his presence was immediately followed by bold and rapid measures. His staff also served him well.

The writer considers that the educated Greek is above the average in capacity and, freed from political or other side-issues, is fitted to do clever and skillful work in any particular career. Again the work of the French mission had brought about great changes among the officers, N. C. O.'s and administrative services. The Greek officer had been encouraged to take his profession seriously and to interest himself in the admirable system of instruction and training introduced by his French advisers.

Above all, the writer dwells with emphasis on the patriotism and zeal of the Greek soldier which reinforcing his really good fighting qualities, made him irresistible. "There was little need," he says, "to make any special appeal to get men to the colors, even in the case of the large mass of men who had never served and who were domiciled abroad: Owing to the small contingents taken for the colors in recent years, a large proportion of Greeks living in America, Australia, Egypt and elsewhere had performed no military service and were under no practical compulsion to return; nevertheless, these men to the number of between 60,000 and 80,000, or about one third of the total Greek force under arms during the war, presented themselves without a thought of evasion, and not only this, but they in most cases paid their own way and gave up lucrative situations for an indefinite period."

Finally, to universal service, which was applied thoroughly and without restriction during the war, the writer traces great benefits both physical and moral.

SWITZERLAND PLANS REFORM IN EXTERNAL POLICY

(Special to the Monitor)

GENEVA, Switzerland—The year 1913 is marked in Switzerland by the ratification of the Gotthard Convention; every other event is dwarfed in comparison. It is impossible to overestimate the effect which this new turn in the policy adopted by the Swiss government toward other countries has had on the people of Switzerland.

That the liberties and interests of the Federation should be threatened in a manner which, in spite of their protests they were totally unable to prevent, caused a revolution in popular feeling, which has been followed by a resolve to bring about a reform in the administration.

It has been proposed to deprive the president of the federal council of the right of controlling the external affairs of the country. It is argued that continuity in external policy is impossible when the director of that policy is superseded every year. The different nationalities which are comprised in the Swiss nation render the careful direction of its policy as regards other countries of extreme importance to the welfare of the country.

The object of the Kikuyu Conference has been, he said, to prevent religious dissensions among natives by welding them together into one native church. On the subject of the communion service held in the Kikuyu church, the bishop asked whether the rubric drawn up for the government of their own church was intended to apply to the members of other bodies, the existence of which was not even thought of at the time of the drawing up of the rubric.

The Federated churches scheme by which a certain form should be adopted common to all was, he believed, a sincere attempt to deal with things as they were, and to prepare a union which if impossible for themselves might be possible for native Christians in the future.

KIKUYU INCIDENT IS DESCRIBED BY MOMBASA BISHOP

(Special to the Monitor)

BOMBAY, India—While passing through Bombay on his way to England, the Bishop of Mombasa made a statement to the Bombay Chronicle on his own behalf and that of the Bishop of Uganda.

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GREECE WANTS FURTHER TIME

(Special to the Monitor)

ATHENS, Greece—The Greek government recently addressed a communication to the great Powers informing them that it regarded the question of the delimitation of the frontier of Northern Epirus and that of the Aegean islands as intimately connected, and that it hoped, therefore, that these two questions would be settled simultaneously.

In Athens this declaration was regarded as a clear indication that the Greek government felt inclined to ignore any time limit fixed for the evacuation of the contested area in Epirus by the Greek troops, unless the question of the Aegean islands was definitely settled.

BELGIUM EXPORTS SHOW A DECREASE

(Special to the Monitor)

GHEENT, Belgium—During the eleven months of the year 1913 the total imports into Belgium amounted to 29,738,168 metric tons, having an aggregate value of \$4,499,141,000. The exports for the same period amounted to 18,961,884 tons, valued at \$3,285,572,000. In comparison with the figures for the preceding year the total value of exports shows a decrease of \$1,060,000,000, equivalent to 4.8 per cent.

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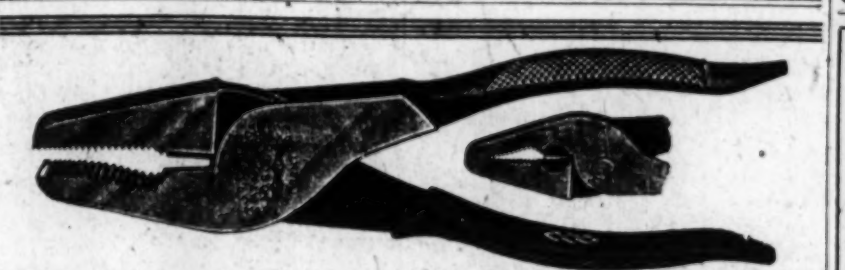
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Merit First Is Required in Niland Bill

Hearing on Measure Demanding Selection of Foremost Person in Civil List to Come Before the Public Service Committee

NEW LAWS PROPOSED

Charles S. Sullivan of Charlestown was confirmed today by the executive council judge of the Charlestown district court and Christopher T. Callahan of Holyoke nominated by Governor Walsh as justice of the superior court to succeed Judge Pratt.

The confirmation was preceded by a hearing that required approximately two hours. The hearing was devoted to the presentation by Mr. Sullivan and his friends of the reasons why he should be confirmed.

Under the present system the civil service commissioners certify three names in the case of a single vacancy and the one who has the appointing or selecting power chooses from among these three. If the Niland bill is enacted the appointment will have to go to the leading eligible without exception.

It is said at the State House that not long ago several names were certified by the commissioners for a position in a Boston department and the appointing official gave the appointment to the candidate who stood lowest of the list.

Some question may be raised over the bill because it does not provide for cases where two or more vacancies are to be filled in the same classification of work. At present, the commissioners certify four names when there are two positions and five names when there are three positions to be filled.

In the House late yesterday the amendment to the rules of this branch requiring legislative reporters to notify the committee on rules if they are employed by any person or corporation seeking legislation was adopted without opposition.

The committee on mercantile affairs reported a bill to incorporate the Haverhill Board of Trade, with right to hold \$50,000 in property, and one to authorize Christ church, Springfield, to hold property to the amount of \$450,000.

The petition for the repeal of the resolve providing for the representation of the commonwealth at the exposition at San Francisco and the petition to require fenders and guard wheels on cars of street railway companies were referred to the committee on rules.

A bill to authorize cities, towns and counties to petition for the assessment by a jury for taking of or injury to real estate was passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, the committee on cities reported "no legislation necessary" on a bill recommended by the Fall River board of police, providing that compensation shall be given when a municipality has the service of policemen of another municipality.

It is recommended by the harbor and land commissioners, in a special report filed with the legislature, that the state appropriate \$100,000 for the improvement of the Taunton river from Fall River to Taunton, contingent upon a federal appropriation of at least \$100,000 and the payment by adjacent communities for local repairs. The plan contemplates an average width of 100 feet and depth of 18 feet at mean low water of Taunton river.

Among the measures filed in the Senate is a bill to compel all brokers to incorporate under the laws of this commonwealth, to make returns to the commissioner of corporations and to have their books examined at least once a year by the commissioner, who shall, if he finds that improper practices are carried on by any broker, "direct" that the seat of such member of the exchange shall be sold.

The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator F. J. Horgan of Boston and has been assigned for hearing before the joint committee on the judiciary.

HOWARD ELLIOTT TALKS OF B. & M. AND ITS AFFAIRS

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was the guest of representative bankers of New Hampshire under the auspices of the New Hampshire State Bankers Association.

Mr. Elliott spoke in the afternoon before the members of the Derryfield Club, and again Tuesday night.

Mr. Elliott, in an address of an hour's duration, reviewed the railroad situation in New England, closing by saying he wished he had a voice in the management of the Boston & Maine from now on, but the attorney-general of the United States, the Governor of New Hampshire and other governors of the New England states have felt that it was not an economic arrangement to have the New Haven have a directing voice in the Boston & Maine, so by agreement with the attorney-general the New Haven had withdrawn from all participation in the management.

The desire of the Boston & Maine management from top to bottom is to man the road well, to have courteous and efficient men on guard at all times, he said.

MR. TREADWAY TO SPEAK
WASHINGTON—Representative Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts leaves today for Pittsburgh to address the Young Men's Republican Tariff Club Thursday on the subject "William McKinley."

RECOGNITION FOR CITY CLUB FROM THE PRESIDENT

Personal Message From Mr. Wilson and Secretary Bryan to Be Brought to Boston Organization by Judge Blount, Feb. 26

PHILIPPINES THE TOPIC

Among the announcements for the month of February just made by the Boston City Club is the meeting to take place Feb. 26 when the "Wilson Policy in the Philippines" will be discussed by Judge James H. Blount of Washington, and a personal message will be brought by him to the club members from President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan.

The series of gatherings opens Feb. 5 when a musical night will be held under the direction of A. M. Hadley. On Feb. 10 there will be a Lincoln day celebration. The members are to be given an opportunity to hear United States Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, who will talk on the "South's Estimate of Abraham Lincoln." Congressman William F. Murray will preside. Senator Robinson was a representative of the United States and United States senator within a period of 16 days. He is to deliver an address similar to one he will give at Springfield, Ill., on Feb. 12 at a large celebration there.

On Feb. 19 Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia will be the club's guest. He will speak on "Southern Conservatism, the South's Opportunity and Her Duty." Congressman Hardwick is one of the active and most progressive members of the House. This is his first address to the club. Congressman Michael F. Phelan of Lynn will preside.

On Feb. 24 Alfred Noyes, the English writer and poet, will be the guest of the club. After the dinner Mr. Noyes will read his writings and poetry. Frederick P. Fish, the new president, will preside.

The speaker for the Feb. 26 meeting is Judge Blount. He served in the United States V. A. from 1899 to 1900, and as district judge from 1901 to 1905. He is a native of Georgia.

Judge Blount for a number of years has been one of the foremost advocates for the freedom of the Philippines, and has written several books on the question. He favors giving them home rule by 1921. Through neutralization treaties, the islands can be made as permanently neutral territory in Asiatic politics as Switzerland and Belgium are in Europe.

LACKAWANNA COAL CASE IS UP

PHILADELPHIA—Before the United States court arguments were heard on Tuesday in the federal suit against the Lackawanna railroad and the Lackawanna Coal Lines Company. The case involves the Hepburn act, which forbids a common carrier from transporting any commodity in which the carrier has an interest.

The government asked that the railroad be enjoined from transporting interstate commerce coal produced by it before transportation to the coal company. It was alleged that the coal company belongs really to the road.

EXTENSION FOR DYESTUFF RATES

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission today granted a six months extension to eastern railroads and steamship companies of tentative rates on chemicals and dyestuffs between North Atlantic and South Atlantic points.

The rates are 49 cents a hundred from Boston, Providence, New York and Philadelphia and 46 cents from Baltimore to Jackson, Pell City, Piedmont and Talladega, Ala., disregarding for the time being the long and short haul provision of the act to regulate commerce.

AUSTIN HOUSE TO HAVE ROOM

Purchase of the lot adjoining the old Cooper Austin house in Cambridge will be completed next week by the society for the preservation of New England Antiquities, 9 Ashburton place. The society will pay \$3500 for the property to insure the site from the encroachment. The house is the oldest in Cambridge. It was built in 1657 and is considered a type of the early New England home.

NEW HAMPSHIRE TO TAKE PART
CONCORD, N. H.—Arrangements for New Hampshire's part in the centennial celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Mass., were made by the state Board of Trade on Tuesday and committees named, one is to prepare for an industrial exposition of state products.

MANY HEAR FARM LECTURES
HARDWICK, Mass.—Attendance at the Massachusetts Agricultural College extension school Tuesday was large. Prof. W. R. Clarke lectured on "Orchard Management."

MONEY MUCH EASIER SINCE PASSAGE OF CURRENCY BILL

WASHINGTON—A remarkable change in the money situation throughout the country has been noted by the United States treasury and by other government authorities since the passage of the currency bill. Money is much easier.

This information is coming to the government from all lines of business and from all sections of the country. Carter Glass of Virginia, chairman of the House committee on banking and currency legislation, gave it enthusiastic confirmation as it came from the treasury today.

"There is an example from the state of Michigan," said Mr. Glass. "I have just had a talk with one of the largest paper manufacturers of that state, who came here to bid on the government paper contracts. This man told me what many others have told me, that during the time the currency bill was in preparation money in New York, and through New York influence throughout the country, was held very tight. Commercial paper of the best quality could not get a better offer than 6 per cent."

"But the Michigan paper manufacturer told me that today he was offered \$100,000 or any part of it on commercial paper as security at 4½ per cent. The same man told me he was finding money easy in all directions, and that is the word that is coming in from everywhere. The bankers, realizing that they can discount their commercial paper under the new law, are hastening to get their cash at work. That is all there is to it."

"Even the small banks in the little towns of the country have caught the movement and are doing all they can to place their money where it will earn something."

NEW FORM OF STRIKE INQUIRY FOR CHAMBER

Report of Committee on Industrial Relations Calling for Change in Method of Investigation Is Indorsed

MORE PUBLICITY, PLAN

After two hours debate the Boston Chamber of Commerce last night, at the Boston City Club, voted to indorse a bill to change the method of investigation of industrial disputes brought in by the chamber committee on industrial relations. The meeting also was the occasion for the first public address of Mayor-elect Curley, who confined his talk to campaign issues.

Harry S. Dennison, chairman of the committee on industrial relations of the chamber, outlined the purposes of the proposed special arbitration board measure and presented the report of his committee which had been considering the bill.

The bill provides that in case of industrial dispute which threatens to affect the public welfare a special board will be selected to investigate the cause of the dispute and to report to the state board of arbitration and conciliation with recommendations; wide publicity is to be given to the reports of the investigators, and strikes and lockouts in public service corporations are prohibited.

Francis T. Bowles, in opposing support of the bill, declared that publicity would hurt both the employer and the employee and that the facts in the dispute could not easily be obtained. He moved that the bill be laid on the table, as he said it would bear hard against organized labor.

E. A. Filene, a member of the committee which favorably reported the bill, quickly rose to its defense. What we want, he said, is industrial justice, not business success through injustice. This bill is plainly and simply for justice.

Mayor-elect Curley dwelt at length on his plan to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 annually by annual subscriptions of \$1000 each from 1000 business men so that land may be purchased and sites with railroad sidings and other facilities given to manufacturers who will locate in this city.

MAINE PAROLES REPORTED

AUGUSTA, Me.—Under the new indeterminate sentence law 27 paroles were granted the past year by the advisory board. The board denied four applications and two are now under consideration. Four paroles were granted by Governor Haines.

CITY PAYS \$2,500,000 SALARIES

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The city spent \$2,500,000 in salaries in the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1913, according to the report of City Auditor Philip S. Chase, exclusive of pay to city laborers. School teachers and officials received \$885,577.01, police \$479,024.07, and firemen \$380,828.08.

SITE FOR CLUB TO BE CHOSEN

NEW YORK—The question is the Colony Club, one of the largest women's clubs in the country, over the site of the club's proposed new home, will be settled, it is expected, at the club's annual meeting tomorrow night.

LABOR SPEECH STOPPED

CLAREMONT, N. H.—The second attempt of a labor organizer to speak on the street to the workers of this town was stopped Tuesday by the police. Edward S. Ago of Boston was arrested as he had begun an address to a circle of workmen.

GOVERNOR GUEST AT RECEPTION

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—With a dinner, military party and reception to Governor Walsh, company I, fifth regiment, M. V. M., observed its twentieth anniversary. The Governor spoke on "Good Old Bay State."

B. R. T. RAISES WAGES

NEW YORK—Wages of 100 employees of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railway Company, recently bought by the B. R. T., were raised yesterday an average of 10 per cent.

COL. GOETHALS READY TO SERVE AS HEAD OF ZONE

His Authority Will Be Supreme Under Secretary of War According to Organization Plan President Wilson Announces

NO DELAY EXPECTED

WASHINGTON—Col. George F. Goethals is ready to begin reorganization of Panama Canal Zone affairs as soon as his nomination as first Governor of the Zone is sent to the Senate and confirmed. The permanent organization plan for the isthmus, which was announced Tuesday, will supersede the isthmian canal commission on April 1. By this plan authority of the Governor will be supreme under the secretary of war.

The change in title will mean a reduction of \$5000 a year to the head of the zone as the Governor's salary will be \$10,000 and he now receives \$15,000 as chairman of the commission.

Secretary Garrison announces that it is proposed to resolve the members of the commission, with the exception of Colonel Goethals into a new commission to arrange for and conduct the ceremonies incident to the opening of the canal. Congress will be asked to provide the legislation.

President Wilson issued the following memorandum:

"I have deemed it advisable for reasons of efficiency, economy and good administration to have all the activities connected with the Panama canal under the supervision of one cabinet officer."

"The troops which will be stationed on the Canal Zone for the protection of the Panama canal are under the secretary of war; the Panama canal act provides that in time of war an officer of the army shall, upon the order of the President, have exclusive authority over the operation of the Panama canal and the government of the Canal Zone; the construction of the canal has been successfully carried on under the supervision of the secretary of war; the logical conclusion is, therefore, that the supervision of the operations of the Panama canal under the present organization should be under the secretary of war."

The President's order creates these departments: Operation and maintenance, purchasing department, supply department, and an executive secretary. Officers of the army and navy will be in charge of the departments.

PANAMA—When word was conveyed to Colonel Goethals that he had been appointed Governor he expressed gratification at the honor, but declined to make any comment in the absence of official notification.

Colonel Goethals said there would be no delay, after he had received official notification, in the reorganization of the canal force.

It is understood he has selected Capt. Hugh Rodman of the navy as superintendent in charge of operation and navigation, and Naval Constructor Daniel C. Nutting, Jr., to be superintendent of all the construction shops at Balboa and elsewhere, succeeding Lieut. Col. Tracy C. Dixon.

NEW YORK—Mayor John Purroy Mitchell indicated Tuesday that his hope that Colonel Goethals would become New York's police commissioner had not been removed by the canal engineer's appointment as civil Governor of the Panama Canal Zone.

"It will be all the finer if, Colonel Goethals serves as Governor of the Canal Zone before he becomes police commissioner," the mayor said. "It will give him more distinction."

NEW GOVERNOR OF GUAM NAMED

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Navy Daniels Tuesday assigned Capt. W. J. Maxwell, U. S. N., now on duty at the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., as Governor of Guam, to succeed Commander Alfred W. Hinds. Several hundred marines have been ordered to the islands from the Philippines.

Capt. J. L. Jayne has been detached from the superintendency of the naval observatory here and assigned to the command of the battleship New Jersey.

YALE GRADUATES HEAR PROF. TAFT

ALBANY, New York—Professor Taft was the guest of Yale graduates at a dinner at the Hotel Ten Eyck here Tuesday night. He declared that to win all the time does not make for development of character. The real test comes in defeat. Then, if a man can rally, he shows his true worth, added Professor Taft.

MISS ANNE MORGAN WITHDRAWS

NEW YORK—Miss Anne Morgan, who has served the Colony Club as treasurer seven years, will, it was learned Tuesday, withdraw from active work in the organization.



It's Like Magic to Her.

"I never supposed when I was a girl that some day I could take a powder, put it in a little hot water, let it cool, and have a dessert so delicious that it would make one's mouth water to think of it. I'm a good cook, but I've never been able to make anything better than those

JELL-O

desserts. Just think what one can do with a ten-cent package of Jell-O!

The plain Jell-O, the Jell-O and fruit, the Jell-O and whipped cream, and Jell-O in a hundred forms—all so simple and easy to make. It seems like magic to me."

She has told it all, and every woman who has used Jell-O will agree with her.

Seven pure fruit flavors: Strawberry, Orange, Lemon, Raspberry, Cherry, Peach, Chocolate. Each in a separate package, 10c at any grocer's.

A beautiful new Recipe Book, with brilliantly colored pictures by Rose Cecil O'Neill, author and illustrator of "The Kewpie," will be sent free to all who write and ask us for it.

THE GENESSEE PURE FOOD CO., Le Roy, N. Y., and Bridgeburg, Conn.

The name JELL-O is on every package in big red letters. If it isn't there, it isn't JELL-O.



RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

In our last article on the comparisons to be drawn between the golf of 1911, 1912 and 1913, we dealt with professional golf for the first-mentioned year. Now let us turn to that of 1912.

First, we find a new name at the head of British golf, a name destined to become as well known as Vardon's in America within a year. At the time he won his victory at Muirfield Ted Ray was practically unknown to the average golfer on the other side of the Atlantic, although he had been watched carefully in Great Britain where the feeling was that any man who could force Braid to battle till the last green in the News of the World tournament in 1910 would need watching at Muirfield. He rewarded the gallery with a splendid exhibition of the game on the famous Scottish links, which he covered, in spite of their length and difficulty, in 294 strokes for the four rounds of the championship. Here, then, was another giant arisen among British golfers, both figuratively and physically speaking.

One had grown accustomed to Braid's strong sweeping stroke, Vardon's easy grace and Taylor's short upright swing. Here was a man who got up and fairly slurred at the ball and sent it far and sure. Even the mighty Braid was frequently outdriven. Heavier than the dashing Duncan, he hurled his great weight at the ball and yet because there was nothing forced about the stroke he kept the shot straight in spite of its great length. When it was a question of a niblick to get out of a bad spot, never had his superior been seen, not was he in any way lacking in the lighter touches and his approaching and putting were steadily good. Thus Ray made his appearance as a worthy champion, his being a new name, but one which had been counted a probable one on the list of champions.

The new names are prominent in 1912 professional golf. True, McDermott again proved he could beat all his brother professionals in the States; and we were glad to see him do so to make up for his disappointments abroad. Moran, too, was invincible in Ireland, scoring his fourth successive victory. A wonderful man is Michael Moran. More like Duncan than any other player. With something of the brilliant Aberdonian's temperament too. Will he also rise superior to temperament as Duncan has at last done? Personally I consider these two men have greater possibilities than any others of rivaling the triumvirate in the position of the greatest masters of the game.

This was the year of the new names—Grassiat in France, Karl Kaffer in Canada, Watt in Scotland—all young fellows who showed fine golf and filled one with the comfortable feeling that the maintaining of the standard of their respective countries would not have to be left to the veterans. There is much sound golf among these representatives of the younger school, and a word may be said here of the great assistance rendered the younger professionals across the Atlantic through the annual tournament for assistants, rendered possible by the generosity of this company which gives fine trophies and prize money for the assistants to compete for on the lines of the News of the World tournament. This latter event, as every one knows, is the most eagerly striven for after the British championship. Vardon has won the British five times, but this other saw his only victory when he defeated Ray on the last green in the 1912 tournament, preventing him reaching the pinnacle of the professional's ambition—the winning of these two events in the same year. Braid is the only one to have attained it, when in 1905 he gained the second of his five British championships and the second success in the News of the World tournament.

In the other events we find more new names, but all of men who had been counted likely winners—T. L. McNamara in the Metropolitan and the North and South, McDonald Smith in the Western, J. Barnes in the Pacific Northwest, Ross in Massachusetts and J. Anderson in Pennsylvania.

Thus we shall leave the year 1912—the year when those professionals who had been knocking at the door opened it and stepped in.

MR. PINDELL IS CONFIRMED; DENISON TOO

WASHINGTON—Two presidential appointees, Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., to be ambassador to Russia, and Winford T. Denison of New York for Philippine commissioner and secretary of the interior of the islands, whose confirmations have been held up for some time, received official sanction from the Senate Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Pindell's nomination has been before the upper house for more than two months, being delayed pending investigation of charges that he sought to influence Illinois patronage, and that his nomination was the result of a bargain between himself and Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, whereby Mr. Pindell was to resign after having held the St. Petersburg post for a few months.

Mr. Denison has been in San Francisco for weeks waiting for word of confirmation from Washington.

GREATER REVENUE FOR R. I. URGED

PROVIDENCE—A plea for smaller appropriations, or for an increase in the state's revenue, is contained in the annual report of General Treasurer Walter A. Read, which was submitted yesterday to the General Assembly.

CHICAGO SCHOOL COST HIGHER

CHICAGO—The cost of maintaining Chicago's public schools for 1914 is placed at \$16,700,000, according to the budget issued Tuesday by the board of education. This is \$2,000,000 more than last year.

DEVOTION HOUSE GRANT RENEWED

Brookline's historic structure, the Edward Devotion house, has been placed in charge of the Brookline Historical Society, to be used by that society and other societies as a meeting place and as a museum for articles of historical value and interest for a period of two years, from Jan. 1, 1914. At a special town meeting in 1912 a similar arrangement was voted.

BROKER DESCRIBES SUGAR RIVALRIES

NEW YORK—Lewis W. Minford, a sugar broker, testifying Tuesday for the defense in the government dissolution suit against the American Sugar Refining Company, said there had been keen competition among sugar refiners since 1904, due to the entrance of new refiners. In 1912-1913 rivalry caused beet sugar to sell 10 cents below the New York cane sugar price as far east as the Atlantic seaboard, he said.

Suffrage Arguments Made at Meeting

Boston Economic Club, Men's Organization, Opens Its Gathering to Women and Both Sides of Question Dealt With

PREDICTIONS MADE

Much importance is attached today to the gathering of women to discuss woman's suffrage Tuesday evening in the Boston Economic Club, a men's organization whose meetings had never before been open to women. Joseph Walker, former speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, predicted that the General Court of Massachusetts this year would pass the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution.

Mr. Walker supported the arguments of Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, who debated the question with Mrs. A. J. George, field secretary of the Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women. Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin of Boston University took side with Mrs. George. William H. Lincoln, president

of the club, left the chair and E. H. Clement assumed charge of the meeting near its close. About 1500 attended. Mrs. Robinson argued that an area four times that of the original 13 colonies is now being governed under woman suffrage. She said some of the statements of what women have accomplished in suffrage states are most misleading. She declared that suffrage was helping to socialize homes.

Senator Robinson pointed out first that nine states now have equal suffrage—a territory larger than the original 13 colonies—a great equal suffrage republic in itself, where women are equal before the law and the ballot box. With such a showing the burden of proof must rest on the other side in the argument. She said there is only one symbol of equality—the vote.

She said the greatest argument for equal suffrage is democracy, as the country is fundamentally bound to democracy, which means the freedom and equality of all the people—including women—and not meaning half the people, meaning men only.

After taking up and analyzing some of the so-called scientific and physiological arguments, she said "the qualities we share in common are more numerous than the differences."

She said if somebody were wanted to

take Mrs. George's place in the debate they might have secured Emma Goldman, the anarchist, who was going around speaking against woman suffrage. She said many false statistics have been given out about Colorado under equal suffrage, notably those about school teachers and children working in the mines. The right to vote is helping to educate, broaden and strengthen women, and it is socializing the

homes as well as strengthening the dignity of woman.

Mrs. George contended that the question at issue was the welfare of the state. She said women think they should have the vote on every question but one, but think that on the question of whether women should have the vote an electorate of men is perfectly competent to decide. She declared that woman suffrage is not a question of dropping a vote in a

ballot box once a year, but means political activity and watchfulness 365 days in the year.

Mr. Walker said that the questions of government today were questions of social justice, and in the settlement of these men need the votes of women and women need their own votes.

Mr. Walker declared that today women not only live in the home and understand the problems of the home, but they enter freely into all the activities of the community. Many of them work for their daily bread in our mills, our factories and our workshops; they are found in our stores and our offices.

Women even enter our professions, he said, and he cited several instances.

He said Chicago sends word of the election of a woman director of the Austin National Bank. . . . Reports from New York of the progress of Dr. Katherine B. Davis as commissioner of correction continue reassuring. She has gone to the heart of some problems with solutions that seem obvious. So the advance of woman in various paths of endeavor is steady and inspiring, he maintained.

Mr. Walker declared that the door of opportunity is at last thrown wide open to woman. Her sphere is what by reason of her character, her talents and her industry she is able to make it.

Speaking from the standpoint of a student of economics, Professor Baldwin said he could not see that the ballot would benefit the status of women, and he pleaded for differentiation between men and women and cooperation. The professor's statements were attacked by Dr. Cummings, who said that young men would be better if they consulted their mothers before casting their ballots. He declared they would not vote as they have and that they would act more intelligently.

In specific comparisons between the states where women vote and where they do not, Mrs. George sought to show that in the kind of legislation supposed to need woman's aid, the man-suffrage states had accomplished the most. The need of woman as a voter to secure her own recognition in the laws, she declared, is not supported by the facts. She argued that it was simply a project to double the electorate which in itself is not clearly desirable. Holding up a Socialist flag bearing the legend, "Votes for Women," Mrs. George made a warning against the acceptance of the suffrage part of Socialist program, asserting that it was a feature of the Socialist revolution.

Mr. Walker presented the case from the standpoint of democracy, and declared that suffrage for women was not only certain to come, but that it would come as the completion of the movement for government by all the people. Tracing broadly the advance of the movement for equality, he declared that it could not stop now, and that it ought not to stop, and that the enfranchisement of women was its next and logical step. As man and woman together have made the home, have made the school and have made the church, it is for them together to make the state, he declared. He predicted the success of the suffrage cause in the present Legislature of Massachusetts on the strength of information he said he had. The questions of the day, he pointed out, concerned social justice and demand the full aid of woman in their solution.

The Rev. Dr. Cummings, whom Mrs. George later stated was supposed to give a summing up of the debate, proved another supporter of the suffrage side. He described the arguments of the opponents as a parade of veterans in faded uniforms with the addition of a few new conscripts. Having abstained from the suffrage debate for a number of years, he said that he came back to it to find that the old arguments were still relied upon, while experience in a growing number of states had been lessening their value. He declared school suffrage as no test of the faithfulness of the women in political duties and challenged the statements of Professor Baldwin as to woman's unfitness for citizenship.

Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. George closed the debate in brief speeches of rebuttal, the former reasserting Colorado's demonstration of the success of suffrage, and Mrs. George citing Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Dr. Cummings' predecessor in his pulpit, as a life-long opponent of women voting.

A proposal from the audience, that a vote be taken to show the sentiment of the audience, was ruled out by the president on the ground that the Economic Club passes no votes of opinion and bars all resolutions.

HARVARD MAN ELECTED
Henry S. Thompson, Harvard '99, has just been elected chairman of the new executive committee of the Alumni Social Service Bureau, and Raymond H. Oveson, Harvard '05, has been chosen as treasurer of the organization.

CLUBWOMEN OPEN MEETING IN MANCHESTER, N. H., TOMORROW

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Tomorrow and Friday the New England Conference of State Federations of Women's Clubs will be held at the Y. M. C. A. hall here. At the opening session at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow greetings will be extended by Gov. Samuel D. Felker, Frank S. Streeter of Concord, honorary president of the New Hampshire Federation; its president, Miss Jennie M. DeMerritt of Dover and George H. Warren, president of Manchester City Federation.

Mrs. William Burlingame of Exeter, chairman of the New England conference, will make the response.

Certain phases of child labor will then be discussed by Henry C. Morrison, state superintendent of public instruction;

Nemo

Trademarks and Standard Prices
From the Retailers' Standpoint

Nemo Corsets are manufactured under more than one hundred United States and foreign patents. These inventions are expressed in various trademarks, which, being stamped on our goods and having been widely advertised, are accepted by the public as guaranteeing certain exclusive features and fixed high quality.

These trademarks are valuable to us, because they constitute our seal of confidence with the public. They are valuable to the retailer and to the public, because they fully guarantee certain quality and service.

Fixed standard retail prices are of great advantage to retail dealers who do a legitimate business, because they guarantee a fair profit on each sale, while giving full value to the customer.

Price-cutting, in its familiar and objectionable form, is a distinct disadvantage to the average retailer, destructive alike of business morals and legitimate profits. No business can survive without an adequate margin of profit. Cutting in one place compels overcharge in another; and "robbing Peter to pay Paul" is contrary to good business ethics.

There is no excuse for cutting prices on staple goods that are sold regularly at fair prices; nor is price-cutting profitable, in the long run, to either dealer or public.

"Standard goods at standard prices"—that means easy sales, saving of time, quick "turn-overs," and the greatest satisfaction to all concerned.

Nemo Corsets for All Figures

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00

And More

Sold Everywhere—Quality Standardized—Prices Standardized

OFFICIALS ARE NOT DEALERS

Editorial Discussion of Varying Practice in Public Service Points to Need of Restraint

There has recently arisen and is still rife in Springfield, Mass., a discussion of the right relations of a member of an official board of the city with contractors. Starting with the question of the propriety of one of the board of supervisors selling goods to builders whose contracts with the city were passed upon by the board, it has broadened to the consideration of the form city ordinances should take on this point and the right application of the state law intended to hold public officials to the right line. In order to illuminate the problem, one of the morning papers, the Republican, sent an inquiry to all the other Massachusetts cities, and the result is a showing of widely varying practice, ranging from strict prohibition to the largest possible qualification of the state law, which aims at preventing personal interest in the city's transactions by men in its offices. The symposium is instructive and gives ground for more than a local view of a great question.

The law of Massachusetts prohibits members of a "municipal board" from making sales to the city. It follows the statute which forbids members of state boards from selling to the institutions which they are appointed to manage. It is, as the Republican has said editorially, a concrete statement of the common law principle that a municipality may not contract with itself. More broadly yet, it is a writing into law of the rule that the person in a governmental position cannot rightly have dealings which in the remotest degree mingle personal with official interests.

The view is taken in some of the cities that so long as the act of the member of a board does not relate to the particular department with which he is connected the law is not infringed. That such a qualification is a compromise of the principle, if not a clear violation of the statute, would seem obvious. Happily it is not the prevailing view.

Some recent city charters have undertaken to deal with the relations of officials to city business in a definite way. That of the city of Lynn provides in substance that no officer or employee shall have any share in the profits of any other person or of a corporation, derived from a contract with the city, making an exception of the holding of less than 5 per cent in the stock of a corporation dealing with the city if the city official or employee is not a corporation officer. There is a provision that in the case of an existing or proposed

contract the public employee with an actual or possible interest shall notify the government, and the contract may continue or be made through the approval of another officer of the city duly authorized by the mayor. It is obvious that this arrangement supplies a check upon the personal interest and guards against profit through concealment; but that it may leave a way open to collusion and at best it seems to compromise the sound rule of complete separation of private from public interest.

It is not easy to discover that in all the terms used in elaborate ordinances there is improvement upon the simple rule that the public servant, in high or low position, shall have no private dealings with the government of which he is a part. It is such a rule, we believe, as the right sort of man would lay down for himself. Adaptations of it to possible exceptional cases only succeed in qualifying it and making it a technical provision instead of a simple statement of right. The personal sense of obligation should be sufficient guard. All that the law, whether the common law that has been worked out of the necessities of society or the statute law which undertakes to make it specific, may do in its extreme is what in right should be done were there no law.

The right of the matter does not end with the question of profit. A few years ago a member of a board of trustees allowed a company of which he was an officer to sell a second-hand article to the institution under the board's care. The transaction was to the evident advantage of the institution, and as he was able to show, without profit to his company. It was held by the Governor that the transaction was none the less contrary to the state law. The incident has its value in emphasizing the fact that the nature of the transaction is the whole case, and that any departure over the line is not helped by explanations, by the plea of good motive, or even by the plea of no injury in the particular case. There is instruction to the cities in their divergent regulations. They appear to be compromising with the principle of complete separation of personal dealings from officeholding. It can be compromised and modified and regulated to suit possible situations of some convenience with about the same success that truth in any other form can be compromised and subjected to exceptions.

The public servant is altogether a public servant or he ceases to be one in any actual sense.

AMHERST PRESIDENT WOULD SPEND FIFTH FOR ATHLETICS

According to President Alexander Meiklejohn of Amherst college in his address before the Amherst Alumni Association of Boston at their fifty-fifth anniversary dinner in the Copley Plaza last night, \$20,000 should be devoted to athletics for every \$100,000 for instruction to make a well rounded college. Dr. Meiklejohn proposed that if the Boston alumni would produce the \$20,000 he would undertake that he could get the \$100,000 for instruction from the New York Alumni.

The dinner was the largest ever held by the association and was attended by 500 alumni, while 250 women looked on from the balcony.

William Orr, retiring association president, presided, and seated with him at the head table were President Meiklejohn, the Rev. Dr. George Washburn, '55; the Rev. Calvin S. Locke, '40; the Rev. W. S. Smith, '48; the Rev. Charles H. Gates, '47; A. E. Alvord, '84; Prof. John M. Tyler, '73; Chief Justice A. P. Rugg, '83; O. B. Young, St. Lawrence University; Dwight W. Morrow, the Rev. Dr. John T. Stone, F. S. Allen, '93; Prof. John E. Oldham, '88; P. C. Headley, '80; A. H. Dakin, '84; the Rev. Mr. Sullivan, the Rev. Jay T. Stocking, '95; W. B. Sprout, '83; T. B. Plimpton, '02, and President Calvin Coolidge of the Senate, '95.

The following officers were elected: President, Robert A. Woods '86; Vice-

presidents, Simon W. Hathaway '57, Judge H. A. King '73, Salem D. Charles '74, W. B. Moseman '78, the Rev. L. H. Thayer '82, Judge A. P. Rugg '83, W. B. Sprout '83, W. S. Rossiter '84, Calvin Coolidge '95 and W. F. Merrill '99; secretary, H. C. Keith '08; assistant secretary, F. M. Butts '09; treasurer, H. W. Giese '02; assistant treasurer, C. P. Slocum '07; executive committee, C. A. Sibley '87, W. M. Leonard '88, George C. Ewing '90, T. B. Hitchcock '96, Charles H. Cobb '99, T. B. Plimpton '02, W. R. Washburn '03, J. B. Melcher '09, H. B. Cranshaw '11 and R. D. Hunting '12.

DRY GOODS MEN ELECT OFFICERS

Annual meeting of the New England Dry Goods Association was held last night at the Hotel Lenox in conjunction with the annual ladies night. President Roberts presided.

These officers were elected: President, George F. F. Roberts; vice-presidents, Walter A. Hawkins, P. A. O'Connell and H. L. Weinz; treasurer, William L. Taylor; secretary, Everett H. Jenney; trustees, John A. Ordway, C. F. Fessenden, James F. McGrath, Samuel Dudgeon, George Allgaier, Hugh D. Gillis and Jas. E. Coyle.

BAGSHAW BILL TO BE TEST UPON COMPULSORY VACCINATION

Fall River Labor Unions Urge Measure Which Would Permit Children to Attend School Without Undergoing the Enforced Treatment

Contest on the anti-vaccination question in the present session of the Legislature is expected to center on the bill, House, 1018, introduced by Representative James T. Bagshaw of Fall River, which would allow a pupil to attend school without being vaccinated, if the parent or guardian signed a statement that objection is held to vaccination. If enacted, the bill would do away with the compulsory feature of the present vaccination act which requires all pupils attending the public schools to be subjected to the vaccine treatment on demand of the school authorities.

Mr. Bagshaw says that in the presentation of his bill he is backed by all the labor organizations of Fall River, practically, officials of which believe that the compulsory feature of the vaccination act is unnecessary and that harm often comes from the results of vaccinating children by the wholesale process.

While Mr. Bagshaw himself has been opposed to the compulsory vaccination act, he says the bill he presented comes directly from the legislative committee of the Fall River Central Labor Union, which represents practically all the unions of the city. The anti-vaccination subject had been discussed at length by the legislative committee and it was decided to work for the passage of a bill to correct the compulsory feature in the state law.

The committee of the central labor union which interviewed Mr. Bagshaw on the subject and is in charge of the work for the support of his bill consists of James Tansy, secretary of the Carders' Association and chairman of the legislative committee of the central union; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary of the Mule Spinners' Association, and Thomas Taylor, secretary of the Loom Fixers' Association.

Asked why there seemed to be so much

support of the anti-vaccination movement among the Fall River labor organizations, Representative Bagshaw said that many of the workers in the mills there formerly resided in England where they saw the effects attendant on the compulsory vaccination system. The effects of the treatment in many cases had been such as to create a natural revolt against the system, he declared.

Mr. Bagshaw said he believed the members of the Legislature who belonged to labor organizations would be a unit in supporting his measure. He said he expected opposition from some in the medical fraternity but pointed out that even the doctors are now taking opposite sides on the question of the advisability of compulsory vaccination.

Representative Bagshaw's bill probably will be referred to the committee on public health which will give a public hearing to all interested in the subject at a time to be announced later. The full text of the measure follows:

Section 1.—Any child or person who has reached the age at which attendance at school is permitted or required, and who is otherwise eligible for enrollment, who presents a written statement, signed by either a parent or guardian if such child or person be a minor, or by himself if the person has reached the age of 21, which declares that such parent or guardian or person is opposed to vaccination, shall not, as a condition precedent to admission to public schools, be required to submit to vaccination, and shall be allowed to attend the public schools, except at the time of a threatened or actual outbreak of smallpox, when the school board may, if they deem it necessary, temporarily debar such a child or person from the public schools.

Section 2.—This act shall take effect upon its passage.

GRAIN FREIGHTS TO BE CONSIDERED BY CHAMBER BOARD

Grain exporters of this city are expected to determine at a hearing before the executive committee of the grain board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today whether they will cooperate with the New York Produce Exchange in petitioning the interstate commerce commission for a reduction of the grain rates east of Buffalo.

Taking the wheat rate as a basis, prior to Dec. 15, 1913, it was 5½ cents a bushel. This has been raised to 6 cents and the exporters want it returned to the former level and all of the other grains likewise. They claim that the existing rates are discriminatory compared with those to Montreal.

VANDERBILT YACHT PARTY RESCUED

PANAMA—Warrior, the yacht of Frederick W. Vanderbilt, which has been on a cruise in southern waters, is fast aground off the northwest coast of Colombia, between Savanilla and Santa Marta. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and their guests, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Lord Falconer, were taken off the yacht Tuesday by the United Fruit steamer Frutera, and transferred to the steamer Almirante, bound for New York by way of Colon.

MUSIC

MISS DOW DIRECTS SINGING
Precision, clear intonation and neat shading marked the efforts of the Dow Choral Society at its concert in Huntington Chambers hall Tuesday evening. Under the conductorship of Miss Ida E. Dow the members of the society gave a fine rendering of several standard songs and a novel interpretation of Strauss' swinging "Blue Danube" waltz. The soloists were Miss Minnie L. Smith, soprano; Miss Jessie N. Prince, contralto; Frederick G. Provost, tenor; Alden W. Smith, baritone, and Herbert J. Whitworth, baritone. Assisting artists included Mrs. Anna Regan Ross, reader, and Miss Martha Whittemore, cellist.

WILLIAMS ALUMNI TO MEET
The forty-seventh annual dinner of the Williams Alumni Association will be held tonight at the Exchange Club. President Harry A. Garfield, Maj. Henry L. Higginson and Coach Fred Daly will speak.

RECIPROCITY CLUB MEETS
The monthly meeting of the Reciprocity Club of America, Boston section, was held Tuesday night at the City Club with 55 attending and Fred L. Coburn presiding. George R. Gallup gave a talk on "City Planning."

MISS ALICE PAUL IN BOSTON TO AID SUFFRAGE CAUSE

Miss Alice Paul of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, who arrived in Boston last night to enlist working women from this state to call upon President Wilson Feb. 2 to lay before him the need of the ballot among working women, returns to New York this evening.

Miss Paul has been traveling through the eastern states, and she will visit the southern states before May. On a chosen day in May in each of the 48 states a woman suffrage parade and an open air rally will take place. The second week of May delegations from every state will meet in Washington for a \$50,000 suffrage celebration.

Monday the suffragists will march up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House. This will be the first delegation of working women to wait upon the President in behalf of woman suffrage.

DUTIES OF MEN AND WOMEN TO SOCIETY TOLD

Duty of both men and women in business to shoulder the responsibility of making Boston the home of industrial and social justice was presented by the two speakers before the New England Dry Goods Association at its annual dinner and ladies' night at the Hotel Lenox last night.

Remarks were made by Mrs. T. J. Bowler, president of the Women's Municipal League of Boston, and Dr. A. Z. Conrad, pastor of Park Street church. Speaking on "A New Ideal in Democracy," Mrs. Bowler pointed out that the entrance of large numbers of women into business and public affairs must have a humanizing influence in the development of democracy.

In urging men to be on the winning side, Dr. Conrad said that to win is not synonymous with success, for the man who wins is the man who works hard with willingness and sincerity regardless of his material success.

At its business meeting the association reelected George F. F. Roberts president.

MAINE TO HEAR MR. MARSHALL
ORONO, Me.—Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address to the graduating class of the University of Maine this year on the morning of June 10.

CALL MEN MAY BE DISBANDED
BROCKTON, Mass.—Chief Harry L. Marston of the fire department in his annual report, recommends that the call force of 27 men be disbanded, and that 10 permanent men be added to the department.

B. U. IS TO OPEN DEPARTMENT OF VOCATION STUDY

Meyer Bloomfield Is Called Upon to Organize It and Be Professor in Charge

Vocational guidance is the subject of one of the new courses to be conducted by Boston University during the second semester, which begins Monday. The course is to be given by Meyer Bloomfield, director of the vocation bureau of Boston, who has been invited by the university authorities to organize a special vocational department, said to be the first of this extent among universities, and with its work counted toward the A. B. degree.

Prof. John P. Marshall, Samuel M. Waxman and Joseph H. Hill also have been added to the staff. Professor Waxman will offer courses in French, Italian and Spanish. Professor Marshall in music. Dr. Hill, who has been appointed acting professor of education, will give courses in school organization and principles of education.

There will be a lecture by the Rev. Daniel Dorchester, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., today at 3:30 p. m., and Dr. J. Arnold Rockwell will lecture at the Evans Memorial, 60 East Concord street, tonight.

WARD 10 SUFFRAGE MEETING PLANNED

"Women's duties toward their homes and toward their state" will be the subject of an address by Mrs. Gertrude B. Newell at the ward 10 headquarters of the Woman Suffrage Association, 116 Huntington avenue, next Saturday evening. Mrs. Butler Wilson will also speak.

CLUBWOMEN OPEN MEETING IN MANCHESTER, N. H., TOMORROW

Mrs. Carl Barus of Providence and Meyer Bloomfield of Boston. "Home Economics" will be the topic for the evening session. The speakers will be Principal Williston of the Wentworth Institute of Boston, Charles D. Howard of Concord, chemist of the state laboratory, and Dean Helen Thompson of New Hampshire College. An informal reception will follow.

"Problems of the Rural Communities" will be considered at the closing session Friday morning. James N. Pringle, superintendent of schools of Portsmouth; Mrs. Montgomery of Northampton, Mass.; Dr. G. H. Shedd of North Conway and Ernest Harold Baynes will be the speakers.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

Tonight, Owing to the Length of the Opera, the Performance Will Begin at 7 O'clock Sharp

DIE MEISTERSINGER VON NURNBERG. Frieda Hempel, Rensselaer, Ursula, Ludlkar, Josephine, Leonard, Griswold. Cond., Andre Caplet.
FRI. 7:45 to 11:15. LOUISE. Edvina, D'Ai-vares, Sharlow, Leddie, Ludlkar. Cond., Andre Caplet.
SAT., 2 to 5. THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Frieda Hempel, Leveroni, Constantino, Amato, Tavechis, Ludlkar. Cond., Moranzoni.
SAT., 8 to 10:35. LA BOHEME. Sharlow, Edvina, Leddie, Leonard, Falcini, Marzoni. Cond., Schiavoni. Prices 50c to \$2.50.
SUN., 8 to 10. Constantino, Berina, Muscati, Marzoni, Keller. Orch. of 15. Prices 25c to \$1. Box Seats \$1.50.
Box Office—Week days 9 to 6, Sundays 2 to 9. Box prices \$1 to \$5. Downtown office, State-st., 102 Boylston. Mason & Hamlin Frank used.

SYMPHONY HALL

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 1, AT 3:30

Frances ALDA

(Lyric Soprano from Met, Opera House)

Emilio de Gogorza

FRANK LA FORGE, Pianist
Tickets \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c.

TREMONT TEMPLE

Twice Daily, 9 and 5, Excepting Fri. Even.

AMAZING MOTION PICTURES
Same as shown at Buckingham Palace

CAPTAIN SCOTT

AT THE SOUTH POLE!
See History in the Making
Popular Prices, 50c, 75c, 1.00

JORDAN HALL

Thursday Evening, Jan. 29, at 8:15

The Flonzaley Quartet

Programme—Adagio and Fugue, C minor (K. 546); Mozart; quartet, D minor, Op. 7 (one movement); Schubert; quartet, G major, Op. 18, No. 2; Beethoven.
Tickets \$1.50; \$1.00 and 75c. Symphony Hall.

JORDAN HALL

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 31, AT 3

Jacques Thibaud

The Famous French Violinist
CARLOS SALIZADO at the Piano and Piano
Tickets \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c. Symphony Hall.

COPELY PLAZA

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 31, AT 8

CONCERT

TENTH ARTILLERY BAND, U. S. A.
MRS. HELEN ALLEN HUNT, Mr. JOHN M. JONES, H. MORRIS, and others
In aid of the Mount Pleasant Home for Aged People. Tickets \$1.50 and \$1.00. For sale at Herrick's.

JORDAN HALL

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 30, AT 3

Ethel Newcomb

PIANOFORTE RECITAL
Tickets, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c. Symphony Hall.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

TRIED RECIPES

BEEF ROULEAU

Purchase one large rump steak and have it cut very thin. Chop fine half a cupful of cold cooked ham or tongue and mix it to a paste with one table-spoonful of chopped parsley, one slice of minced onion, a pinch of cayenne and one egg slightly beaten. Spread the steak with the prepared mixture, roll up compactly and tie securely. Dredge thickly with flour. Put a quarter of a pound of sliced bacon into a frying pan and try out all the fat, then remove the bacon and brown the steak roll in the hot fat. Remove the roll to a saucepan. Add to the fat remaining in the frying pan two table-spoonfuls of flour, mix, add one pint of strained stock and stir the sauce until it boils and thickens. Pour this over the rouleau, add a bay leaf, a little chopped parsley, a table-spoonful of Worcestershire sauce and a very little salt and pepper. Cover the saucepan closely and simmer gently for two hours.

HAM BALLS

(Used as a garnish for the rouleau.) Put one half cupful of milk on to boil, add to it two table-spoonfuls of dried bread crumbs and stir over the fire until it thickens, then add half a cupful of minced cooked ham, the well beaten yolk of one egg and celery salt and paprika to taste. Remove from the fire and turn out on a platter. When cool, form with floured hands into small balls the size of a hickory nut. Roll it first in egg, then in bread crumbs, and stand in a cold place for at least one hour. To cook, plunge the balls into boiling hot fat and cook for about two minutes. Serve as a garnish on a hot platter, with the strained gravy poured over the omelet.

MARLBOROUGH PIE

Steam six medium-sized apples until tender, then press them through a sieve and add to them while hot one table-spoonful of butter. Allow the sauce to cool, add the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, one cupful of sugar and one cupful of thick cream. Line two deep pie dishes with rich paste, fill them with the mixture and bake in a quick oven for 30 minutes. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add to them gradually two table-spoonfuls of sugar and heap this meringue over the top of the pies. Sprinkle lightly with granulated sugar and return to the oven until the meringue is delicately browned.

BREAD OMELET

Beat the whites and the yolks separately of three eggs. Add to the yolks half a cupful of grated bread crumbs, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, half a cupful of milk and a dash of black pepper. Then fold in the stiffly whipped egg whites, and mix very lightly. Put in a hot frying pan a piece of butter the size of a walnut and when it is melted pour in the omelet. Set it over a low fire and gently shake the pan so that it will not stick. Cook until well risen, then fold over into a neat half circle and dish as soon as the center of the omelet is set. Serve immediately, as all omelets fall quickly when they are removed from the fire.—New York Tribune.

FRESHENING UP A WARDROBE

Touchees that will make it last till spring

About this time most of one's winter clothes begin to look seedy, especially if one has been gay socially during the season. It is too soon for spring clothes, unless one is going South, so it behooves the woman clever with her needle to get busy with freshening touches.

Before starting your renovations, take account of stock, as it were. In one heap put the clothes that can be sufficiently freshened by new frills, skirt braids, pressing and sponging of spots with gasoline or alcohol. Get these out of the way first, as it is discouraging to have all one's clothes out of condition at once. It is surprising how a careful cleaning up lends a new lease to worn garments, says a Chicago Tribune writer.

In another group put the things that have worn thin. With the fancy for diaphanous blouses even comparatively new gowns and waists are apt to wear out in spots, especially under the arms. Look first to the linings. Nothing gives a costume such an air of shabbiness as to have the chiffon lining wear into holes.

Sometimes it is necessary to relime the blouse entirely. As most of the new models have kimono lines, this is comparatively simple. Cut away the torn lining and shape the model exactly like the outside, joining them at neck and sleeves. If the giraffe is fresh do not rip at the waist line, but hem down the chiffon to the blouse slightly below the old line of gathers. Often the chiffon need only be patched. This shows less, but if not hemmed to give an extra thickness. Trim off the ragged or frayed edges of the material, shape the patch to match, but large enough not to pull out, and join by irregular darning stitches back and forth or by small running stitches.

Even where the chiffon is sewed into seams you need not rip the blouse entirely apart. Trim close, pulling out the chiffon from both sides where the fraying shows, then hem down the seam of the lining over the seams of the outside.

Where a net or lace blouse has been joined to a skirt of satin, velvet or other material and the blouse has utterly "gone" it is comparatively easy to add a new one. The simplest method is to buy one of the dressy net chiffon or lace blouses that is being sold on the bargain counter in the after holiday

CREPE DE CHINE, LACE TRIMMED

Gown that can be slipped on readily

There is no single garment that means more genuine satisfaction than the pretty and becoming tea gown. It can be slipped on readily and easily and it frequently means the saving of gowns and costumes designed for more formal occasions. If carefully chosen and well made, it is attractive.

In this case, an exceedingly pretty model and attractive material are used for the making. The gown is very simple, but the shawl drapery gives an effect of elaboration.

The bodice portion is made with kimono sleeves and the skirt portion in one wide plain pleat and a plaited panel.

Whenever it is possible, the tea gown is made with the open neck, but there will be women who will prefer a yoke and one of net or lace can be added either with or without the stock collar, while the sleeves can be made longer if liked.

Crepe de chine and crepe metecore are favorite materials for gowns of the sort, but they are very charming and attractive made of cashmere and similar light weight wool fabrics, challis and materials of the kind.

As a matter of course, the shawl drapery can be omitted from this gown and, when it is, a really plain garment results.

For the drapery, flouncing is especially desirable, but, as a matter of course, it can be made of chiffon, net or the material of the gown with a suitable finish for the edges.

In the illustration, crepe de chine is trimmed with lace and there are little silk rosettes that hold the girde.

For the medium size, the gown will require six yards of material 27 inches wide, 4 1/2 yards 36, 3 3/4 yards 44, with 2 1/2 yards of lace banding, 1 1/2 yards of rose banding, 2 1/2 yards of flouncing 16 inches wide for the drapery, 1/2 yard 18 inches wide for the yoke and stock collar.

The pattern of the gown (8109) is cut in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

ODORS DISPELLED

To purify the dining room of the odor of cooking, pour a few drops of oil of lavender into a glass of very hot water, and allow to stand a few moments.—New Haven Journal Courier.

EASY FITTING EFFECTS CHIC

Charming on women to whom they are adapted

Easy-fitting bloused effects which have been so popular for several seasons promise to hold an even stronger place in popular favor this spring than ever before. This is one of the most decided points in the new waists, and is strongly



OYSTERS SERVED PARBOILED

Bivalves good baked on oblongs of toast

Oysters parboiled for a few minutes in their own liquor are served in many attractive ways, and as a first course at dinner can be so arranged as to prove a satisfactory substitute for the uncooked, says the New York Sun.

Parboiled oysters served ice cold in the half shell are capable of pleasing variety. Thus after seasoning each oyster

with lemon juice and salt put a half teaspoon of tartar sauce on each and on that a tiny bit of caviare. A slice of lemon should be placed in the center of the plate where the tips of the shells converge.

If more caviare is liked, half the surface of the oyster can be covered with the caviare and half with tartar sauce, a leaf of watercress being laid where they meet. This idea can be carried out in a variety of decorative ways which add charm to a table.

Large oysters, scaled and then iced, are appropriately served as hors d'oeuvre. Three oysters, each on a small lettuce leaf, with a teaspoon of French dressing flavored with horseradish poured over each, are appetizing as well as attractive for an opening course. If preferred, the oysters can be chopped and seasoned with lemon juice and horseradish.

Take an oblong of toasted or sautéed bread, and on one half spread the oyster mixture and on the other spread caviare. Where the two meet place a stuffed olive or a tiny radish. The chopped oysters can be served alone in the same way, with a garnish of lemon strips.

There are also several suitable methods of serving oysters hot as a first course. One of the best is to arrange the oysters on the half shell in a baking pan and place them in a hot oven until the edges of the oysters curl. Have ready a melted butter seasoned with lemon juice, paprika and salt. Arrange the oysters on the half shell in the ordinary circular form, with six to each person. At the last minute put a teaspoon of the melted butter over each oyster. The plate can be garnished with lemon slices.

Large oysters opened and drained of all moisture are good baked on oblongs of toast. Arrange all in a large baking tin and when the oysters curl remove them from the oven and add seasoning. Serve three strips to each person and between them lay sprigs of parsley. Melted butter with a few drops of tabasco sauce and a spoonful of minced parsley is a good accompaniment.

The really womanly woman who aims to dress in artistic styles which are adapted to her particular temperament will find no difficulty, for there is a wide variety this season, and, although she may have to shun extremes, she may be sure to discover in all the array of fashions which the designers have given us, some charming touches of real up-to-dateness which will be both refreshing and adapted to her particular style. So if the very bloused effects in skirts, waists and coats are not quite to one, there are many of the sufficiently modified forms of almost every style from which to select satisfactory, and at the same time, favored designs.

NEWEST SLIPPER

The newest slipper has a small strap that fastens over the lower part of the instep on the outside of each foot, says the Minneapolis Journal. The fastening is covered by means of a little circle of cut steel or rhinestones. The strap is narrow and laps over the shoe—so it is not an instep strap in the ordinary sense. But it makes the shoe a pump in shape, secure on the foot and yet easy to get into.

ALUMINUM OUTFIT

An aluminum outfit does not necessarily have to be for the bride, says the Washington Herald. The "outfit" is composed of an entire set of kitchen utensils woman 25 years married as to the bride.

WORN PLACES

A good way to strengthen the worn places in undergarments is to stitch them with the sewing machine back and forth in parallel lines and then turn the goods and run stitches at right angles to those already taken.—Dallas News.

CHEVIOT SKIRT

Your summer wardrobe will require at least one separate skirt that does not demand constant laundering. For this purpose Vogue recommends black and white checked cheviot, as well as the new cotton cheviot in Scotch plaids, which is wonderfully smart and effective.

HAIRPINS HAVE BALLS ON ENDS

A new hairpin has been introduced in smart hairdressing establishments, says the St. Louis Star. It has tiny balls on the ends of its two points. It is claimed that the balls in no way interfere with the placing of the pin in the hair, but that they prevent the pin's coming out. The ball really forms a lock on the pin after it is in the hair, but with a slight exertion on the part of the wearer, the pin can be removed as readily as any other hairpin.

CAKES THAT WILL GO QUICKLY

Waffles, griddles and pancakes

An aluminum or soapstone griddle can not be too strongly recommended for frying both pancakes and griddle cakes; and if either be kept clean with rubbings of dry salt, applied with a clean, soft cloth, and if the housewife will remember to put a little shortening into her batter, no other frying medium will be required nor will there be any disagreeable odor from burning or smoking fat.

With a good waffle iron, that turns at a touch from the cook's hand and a steady heat to bake them with, waffles are even easier to cook than pancakes—and the ingredients used in mixing them cost no more.

However, in baking waffles the house-

wife should provide herself with a little melted beef dripping or lard and a small sized flat paint brush, bought new and kept exclusively for the purpose of greasing the waffle iron, thereby doing away with any excess of grease.

In mixing the various cake and waffle batters the greatest difficulty that most inexperienced housewives find is that they get the mixture lumpy. This is nearly always caused by adding the liquid first and then the flour; when the right way is to put the given amount of flour into a mixing bowl and then the liquid by degrees, as a batter made in this way should never "lump" and may be easily thinned as desired, says a New York Tribune writer.

In the following recipes tested formulas are given which insure success; although there are a number of reliable prepared flours on the market, which require only the addition of water or milk to render them ready to use. If, however, these preparations are utilized, a teaspoonful of molasses and a heaping table-spoonful of melted butter added to the batter just before baking will be found a decided improvement, as these ingredients tend to brown the cakes better and render them more tender.

In using all griddles the heat should be greatest when the batter is first poured on (this browns them quickly); then reduce the heat and cook more slowly, as an underdone griddle cake is second only in failure to a scorched one.

Sift into a large mixing bowl one quart of flour, three table-spoonfuls of baking powder and a scant teaspoonful of salt. Beat until very light two eggs, add one table-spoonful of molasses and a pint of milk; mix well, and very gradually blend the liquid into the flour. Beat the batter vigorously until it is full of air bubbles, add two table-spoonfuls of melted butter, beat again and pour into a pitcher. Bake immediately on a heated griddle. The cakes must be served as fast as they are baked, as even the lightest cakes will spoil if allowed to stand and steam in an oven. If the batter seems too thick a little more milk may be added as the thickening quality of the flour and the size of the eggs may vary.

Beat the yolks of three eggs until light, add one pint of milk and gradually blend the liquid into three cupfuls of flour that has been sifted with two table-spoonfuls of baking powder and one table-spoonful of salt; give the whole a good beating, and when it is very smooth add one table-spoonful of melted butter and the stiffly whipped egg whites. Bake in well greased waffle irons that have been thoroughly heated.

Put into a stone jar with a rather narrow neck one table-spoonful of salt, three and three quarter cupfuls of buckwheat flour and one table-spoonful of molasses. Then slowly mix in a quart of water from which the chill has been taken, and half a cake of compressed yeast that has been dissolved in two table-spoonfuls of tepid water. Beat the batter until smooth and very light, cover the top of the jar with a saucer and stand in a fairly warm place overnight (about 65 degrees). In the morning dissolve half a table-spoonful of baking soda in two table-spoonfuls of hot water, stir this into the buckwheat batter, beat thoroughly and bake immediately on a hot griddle. A cupful of this batter may be saved and added to the cakes of tomorrow, instead of using fresh yeast, and may be continued for a number of mornings if these cakes are frequently served.

FRUIT BLOCKS

To a package of cream cheese add a half cup of sweet cream, chop a dozen seeded table raisins, a strip of citron, six candied cherries, one candied apricot, small pieces of candied pineapple, a grating of lemon peel, a dash of nutmeg. Mold in a square mold and chill. When ready serve cut in blocks with buttered toast.—Chicago Post.

"TAPPING" SEAMS

A small hammer, kept on the sewing machine, will prove invaluable, says the Ladies World. A few smart taps on the thick seam that refuses to go under the machine foot flattens it and makes it easy to sew through. A hem, folded and creased by passing the hammer smoothly and firmly over the edges, requires no basting. Gathers, "lapped" lightly with this handy helper, do not slip or bunch up while being sewed.

WILL WRAP LUNCH

The greaseproof paper in which butter, lard, etc., come from the shop should not be thrown away. If carefully removed and washed off, says the Dallas News, it will be found very useful when packing the children's lunch basket.



"WE recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others. It is indispensable for finest food."

—United Cooks and Pastry Cooks Association of the United States.



Imported White Dress Materials

Spring and Summer 1914



White Fabrics will undoubtedly be very popular this coming season, and we have therefore imported a very large collection. The assortment contains every new weave of importance produced by the leading manufacturers of France, Switzerland, Germany and England, as follows:

Plain Crepes—40 to 45 inches wide; at 50c to \$1.75 per yd.

Fancy Crepes (75 styles)—From small pin dot to the most elaborate embroidered designs; 40 to 45 inches wide; at 65c to \$3.25 per yd.

Eponge Rice Cloth—Ratines, Whip Cords, in light, medium and heavy weights; 40 to 50 inches wide; from 85c to \$2.25 per yd.

Embroidered Net—Various designs, 40 inches wide; at \$2.25 per yd.

English and French Piques—Soft finish, various size cords; 27, 32, 36, 43 and 50 inches wide; at 40c to \$1.25 per yd.

Dimities, Swisses, Voiles, Repps, Poplin, Ottoman, Cords, Madras, "Satin Broche" Cheviots, Chiffon Batiste, Mercerized Batiste, Lawns, Nainsooks, Long Cloths and plain materials of every description.

Samples of any of these lines mailed upon request.

James McCutcheon & Co.

Fifth Ave., 33d & 34th Sts., N. Y.



IRVING & CASSON

150 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON
376 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

Make a specialty of
INTERIOR WOODWORK AND
FURNITURE FOR CHURCHES
AND LODGE ROOMS
SPECIAL DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES
GLADLY SUBMITTED

Jan. 29, 30, 31 Monthly Exhibit and Sale

Unusual Imported Laces and Embroideries

Model Evening Gowns in real lace.
Evening Wraps—Bird of Paradise Persian Coat.
Antique Laces from old Spanish Families.
Modern Italian Laces and Embroideries.
Madrera Embroidered Gowns and Linens.
Venetian Luncheon Sets. Lace Novelties.
India Silks, Chinese Crepe, Tibetan Robes.
Wonderful Hand Embroideries—Artistic—Rare—Not to Be Duplicated.

167 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

ASK ANY WOMAN WHO HAS TRIED

The Harper Method of Shampooing

why she is so pleased and satisfied. It is thorough and efficient. Each patron receives careful, intelligent and courteous service.

Visit the HARPER METHOD representative in your city. 122 permanent salons in America, also in London, Paris, Berlin, Dresden, Pittsburgh, Glasgow. Write for circular giving addresses.

MARTHA MATILDA HARPER'S METHOD
Established 1885
POWERS BLOCK, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

MEALY POTATOES

When steaming potatoes put a cloth over them before putting the lid on. They will take much less time to cook and be much more mealy than when done in the ordinary way.—Stockton Independent.

CLEAN HEARTHES

Do not allow the hearth of the range to be blackened, as it will soil your aprons or dresses, says the Dallas News. Wring a housecloth out of warm soapy water and wipe the hearth clean every morning. Blacking will not be necessary.

Militia Bill Seen to Aid Service

Measure Ready for Congress
With Approval and Backing of
Both the National Guard and
Regular Army Heads

POINTS ARE SETTLED

WASHINGTON—Much satisfaction is being expressed by friends of the National Guard because of the thorough understanding now reached between all parties in interest concerning the provisions of the militia pay bill. The proposed legislation will now go to Congress with the cordial backing not only of the National Guard as a whole, but also of the regular army and the war department heads, and its chances for enactment will be materially improved. In its latest form the bill is considerably more than a militia pay bill. It is now a measure of such far-reaching effect as to embrace a plan for the general revision of all existing laws relating to the national guard. Under its terms the militia will be more easily brought

into federal service in time of need, and that measure of coordination between the regular army and the militia, long demanded by the experts, will be assured. The terms of the new bill have been assented to by representatives of the war department, including officers of the militia division and those of the army war college, representatives of the organized militia, members of a committee of the National Guard Association and representatives of the adjutant-general of the several states.

In four important respects the bill proposes amendments to existing law, as follows: By providing for home-service pay; by providing for an enlistment agreement which in fact makes the militia a federal reserve; by providing that the President, on the authority of Congress, may order the organized militia into active service as a part of the regular army; by the inclusion of alternative provisions, one of which puts the control of pay for home station work in the hands of the federal government, and another of which transfers the funds directly to the states to be disbursed in accordance with plans mapped out by the federal government. It will

be possible, under the terms of the new bill, to send the organized militia wherever its services may be needed, as is the case with the regular army of volunteers.

The militia pay is no longer the most important, although possibly the feature of the bill in which individual members of the national guard in all the states have most interest.

One item provides for \$8,000,000, to be apportioned to the states for the reimbursement of the militia for expenses incurred in, and compensating them for time devoted to training, except during periods of service for which, under the law, they are entitled to regular army pay. Another item provides for \$4,000,000 as federal pay for encampments, maneuvers and other exercises for field defense instruction, and for a number of other purposes, some of which are more nearly connected with home service training than with the organized campaign and combat training for which encampments, etc., are held. A third item provides \$2,500,000 for armament and equipment.

The bill gives the federal government assurance of more help from the militia

in time of need than ever hitherto has been promised. It is generally conceded that the militia will be rendered more efficient under the terms of the proposed bill, and that militia positions will assume a greater value and will mean more to the incumbents than in the days when the performance of militia duty meant merely inconvenience and expense. If the members of the citizen soldiery are to be required to give more freely of their time, and to stand ready to do field duty on call, it is pointed out that they should have adequate compensation. This the bill undertakes to provide. The general effect of the bill, if enacted into law, will be to give the militia more prestige than it ever has enjoyed, and make it much more easy to maintain the regimental organizations in the states on a proper footing.

On the question of whether there can be legislation at the present session of Congress there is a division of opinion. As is well known, the leaders in both houses, with the hearty approval of President Wilson, are working in the direction of a reduction of expenditures, as is called for by the Baltimore platform. Now that the militia bill has the cordial support of all interested persons and organizations, it will go to Congress with a maximum amount of support. There has been and there still is much opposition in Congress to any proposal looking toward large military appropriations. In an especial way there has been opposition to an increase of pay for members of the organized militia. Much of that opposition, however, has been grounded on the fact that the militia was not available for service with the regular army in time of need, a point corrected in the proposed bill.

But should the bill fail of passage at the present session, its ultimate passage is confidently expected by all sides. It is generally agreed that its provisions in the main are those which must in the end be adopted by Congress.

MEUNIER'S ART WORKS ON VIEW

NEW YORK—For the next three weeks the eagerly awaited sculptures of Constantin Meunier, the Belgian, will be on public view in the Avery library at Columbia University.

There are 87 sculptures, which include full sized casts of some of Meunier's heroic figures, casts of the large reliefs on the great monument to labor and many smaller bronzes in relief and in the round. Besides these there are 60 paintings and drawings on the same themes.

U. S. DRY DOCK LEASE PROVIDED

WASHINGTON—A bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to lease dry docks from the Hunter ship yard at San Francisco at a compensation not to exceed \$50,000 a year, passed the Senate Tuesday.

It provides that one dry dock, which must be built at once, shall accommodate the largest vessel that can pass through the Panama canal. It also gives the government prior rights in regard to the use of the dry dock.

CHAPEL PLANS APPROVED
NEW YORK—Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine Tuesday approved plans for the chapel of St. Boniface, which is intended for services in German, and will be erected by Mrs. George S. Bowdoin at a cost of \$175,000.

AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

The passenger department of the New Haven road, will run a special train to Cohasset and return tonight for the accommodation of a special party; train leaves South station at 8:28 p. m., returning, leaves Cohasset at 11:30 p. m. The building department of the terminal division Boston & Maine road is remodeling an office suite for the claim department, on the Minot street side of North station.

On account of the new light system for trains on the New Haven road, the crew dispatchers at South station are preparing a special schedule, for outfits used by trains on the Boston division. The Adams Express Company received at South station yesterday, a large shipment of Texas fruit and vegetables for the Boston market, routed via Southern Pacific, Southern Pennsylvania and New Haven roads.

The Union Switch and Signal Company of Swissvale, Pa., will in addition to furnishing a new electro-pneumatic machine for tower "A" at North station, equip the plant with compressed air and electric control whistles used to protect traffic.

The motive power department of the New Haven road, received at South Boston from the Readville shops yesterday, four Pacific type, grasshopper superheating engine, which have been rebuilt for Shore line service.

The Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany, Union Freight and New Haven roads handled 327 cars of interchange freight through South station transfer yard last evening. Oscar McLeeland, relief train dispatcher, Boston & Albany road, is acting chief train dispatcher while Mr. Williams is on road duty.

Grand Seminary students of Montreal, Can., occupying two electric lighted Pullman sleepers, arrived at North station today via Central Vermont and Boston & Maine roads.

NORRIS PUBLICITY PLAN RULED OUT

WASHINGTON—Senator Norris of Nebraska did not succeed in his efforts in the Senate Tuesday to force acceptance of the plan that indorsements of candidates for all judicial positions should be made public. The House attached a "rider" to the bill, providing an additional district federal judge in eastern Pennsylvania to the same end, but Senator Norris sought an even broader plan. He was ruled out by the Vice-President, the measure being sent to conference.

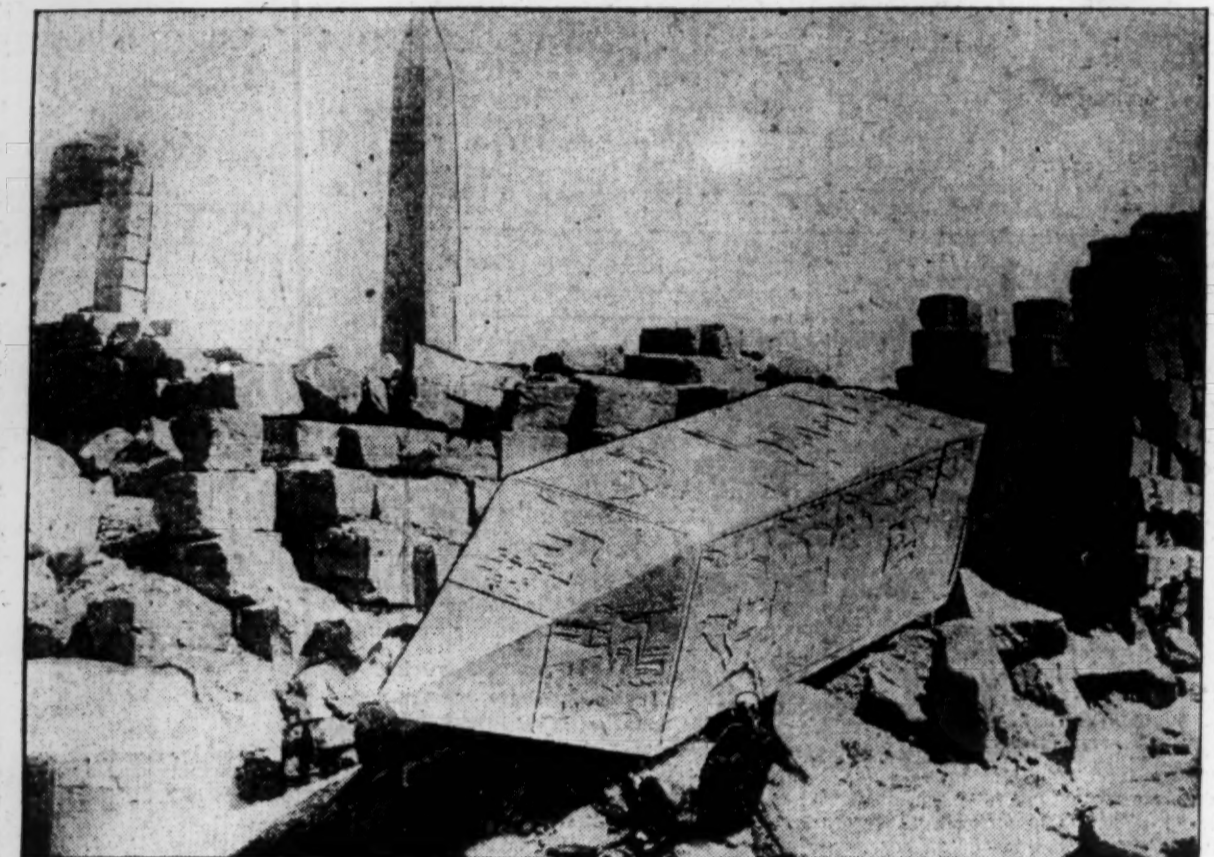
WIRELESS RATES TO BE LOWER

NEW YORK—John Bottomley, vice-president of the Marconi Wireless Company of America announced Tuesday that a reduction of one third in the present wireless rates would be made after the completion some time this year of the series of high-power wireless stations stretching nearly half-way around the world. The new plant under construction near Belmar and New Brunswick, N. J., are expected to pick up wireless messages sent out from Ireland, and possibly from San Francisco.

WIRE RESOLUTION BACK IN SENATE

WASHINGTON—The Norris resolution, calling upon the postmaster-general for all information he has on the subject of government ownership and operation of telegraph and telephone lines, was favorably reported Tuesday by the Senate postoffice committee.

LONDON IS TO GET GREAT KARNAK OBELISK



(Copyright by News Illustrations)

Rival of Cleopatra's Needle lying on its side in Egyptian ruins ready for transportation

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is stated that the enormous obelisk which was unearthed some time ago from ruins at Karnak, in Egypt, will be transported to London and set up on the Embankment. If this is so it will have the effect of temporarily reviving the interest of the average Londoner in Cleopatra's Needle, which he passes now so frequently. The transportation of Cleopatra's Needle to London proved to be an exceptionally difficult feat of engineering.

ARGENTINE BEEF INQUIRY STARTS

WASHINGTON—Quiet inquiry of Argentine beef packing has been started by the state department in an attempt to determine who controls the product; whether there is a combination among the Argentine packers and to what extent American packers are parties to any combine that may exist. Agents for Attorney-General McReynolds already have reported signs of control by American packers of refrigerating space on the steamships which ply between the South American republic and the United States.

RECEPTION GIVEN TO THE JUDICIARY

WASHINGTON—The President and Mrs. Wilson gave the second of the state receptions at the White House on Tuesday in honor of the judiciary of the United States government. Justices of the United States supreme court, the judiciary committee of Congress and the judges of the government tribunals were guests.

Nearly 3000 were invited to the reception. The President and Mrs. Wilson were assisted by members of the cabinet and their wives.

WOMEN WORKERS TO ASK VOTE

WASHINGTON—The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage announces that large delegations of working women will be in Washington next Sunday to make an effort to see President Wilson Monday and urge him to support woman suffrage.

IRONWORKERS' APPEAL FILED

WASHINGTON—Formal petition was filed in the supreme court Tuesday for a review of the conviction in the dynamite cases at Indianapolis of Frank M. Ryan and 23 other members of the International Association Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

FORD OFFICE BOYS GET \$12

NEW YORK—The first profit-sharing bonus to the employees of the Ford Motor Company in Long Island City was paid Tuesday, and even the office boys got pay envelopes containing \$12.

The John Wanamaker Store

"At Home"

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

January 29, 30 and 31

Three Courtesy Days

The ten million "House Dwellers" and the two million "Home Makers" within shopping distance—one hundred miles—of the Wanamaker Stores, which occupy the geographical centre, and the centre of population of Greater New York and Community, are cordially invited to make themselves "at home" on these three "Happy Home Days."

INTRODUCING THE

February Sale of Furniture

This review, exhibition and reception represent the most distinguished effort ever made to give the Home the distinction, beauty, culture, refinement and artistic appreciation it should always receive, by any great mercantile institution that exists for the well-being of all the people.

More Than One Million Dollars

is here in valuable furniture that has been gathered from all over the world, for the pleasure of those who love their homes, and seek to make them comfortable and happy.

\$741,399 of this furniture is our regular stock to be sold in the February Sale for \$518,980—a reduction of 30 per cent.

\$304,855 represents special purchases to be sold for \$226,177—a reduction of about 25 per cent.

Reductions in price on individual pieces range from 10 to 50 per cent.

Every room in the house is provided for.

Every grade of good furniture is included.

To show the various sides of the sale we have arranged these advance exhibitions.

General Review Day—Tomorrow, Thursday

Exhibitions in House Palatial, specially arranged rooms, and in the large spaces in front of the elevators on Fifth and Sixth Galleries. February price tags will be affixed to all pieces and selections may be made in advance, transactions to date for February 2, opening of Sale.

Exhibition of the Finest Furniture in the Sale—Friday

Featuring the very finest furniture that is made—demonstrating that art and economy can go hand in hand.

Exhibition of the Lowest Price Furniture—all Day Saturday

Overnight the exhibits will be changed, and the lowest priced furniture in the sale will be featured—demonstrating again that good taste in design, and trustworthy workmanship can go hand in hand with low prices.

Every One Is Welcome

to see and enjoy these exhibitions and to make selections, when they see fit—now or any day during February.

Broadway and 9th Street, New York

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

WASHINGTON—Resignation of First

Lieut. E. Quintard, M. R. C., accepted.

Infantry promotions: R. H. Van

Deman, captain twenty-first infantry, to

major twenty-first infantry; R. H. Hearn,

first lieutenant ninth infantry, to captain

ninth infantry; M. M. Keck, first

lieutenant twelfth infantry, to captain

twelfth infantry; J. H. Laubach, second

lieutenant twelfth infantry, to first lieutenant

nineteenth infantry; G. R. Harrison,

second lieutenant twenty-fifth

infantry, to first lieutenant twenty-fifth

infantry.

To be unassigned: Capt. W. A. Castle,

ninth infantry; First Lieut. R. Dew,

nineteenth infantry, and First Lieut. H.

F. Sykes, twenty-fifth infantry.

Relieved duty recruiting service: First

Lieut. P. J. Horton, C. A. C., Ft. Slocum,

N. Y., to Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; First Lieut.

J. M. Holmes, twenty-seventh infantry,

Jefferson barracks, Mo., to his company.

Detailed for recruiting service at depot

specified: First Lieut. J. W. Lyon, C. A.

C. Ft. Slocum, N. Y.; First Lieut. G. C.

Kelcher, twenty-sixth infantry, Jefferson

barracks, Mo.

First Lieut. G. L. Gearhart, C. A. C.,

make eight visits Bayonne, N. J.; four

visits, Arlington, N. J.; two visits, Buf-

falo, N. Y.; two visits, York, Pa., and

two visits, Pittsfield, Mass.

Assignment Q. M. C., in addition to

present duties, ordered: (First division),

Q. M., Lieut. Col. W. E. Horton, vice

Col. J. B. Bellinger, relieved; assistants,

Majs. W. C. Cannon and F. H. Lawton

and Capt. G. D. Arrowsmith.

detached list and First Lieut. P. J. Hor-

ton, C. A. C., removed therefrom.

First Lieut. L. Brown, Jr., third cav-

alry to first cavalry.

Orders of Jan. 14 transferring Second

Lieut. H. D. Chamberlain, seventh cav-

alry, to ninth cavalry, amended. He goes

April 1 to fifth cavalry.

Col. W. A. Nichols, infantry, and Maj.

J. B. Hughes, first cavalry, report army

retiring board, San Francisco for ex-

amination.

Board, Lieut-Col. E. M. Blake, coast

artillery corps; Maj. J. R. Church, medi-

cal corps; Capt. C. O. Zollars, coast ar-

tillery corps; Capt. H. L. Butler, coast

artillery corps, and First Lieut. B. B.

Warriner, medical corps, meet at Ft.

Williams, Me., Feb. 3, to examine ap-

plicants for command in volunteer forces.

Retiring board, to meet at San Fran-

cisco, to meet from time to time: Brig-

Gen. J. J. Pershing, Brig-Gen. J. P. Wis-

ser, Col. J. L. Chamberlain, inspector

general; Maj. W. F. Lewis, medical corps,

and Capt. Herbert J. Brees, first cavalry,

recorder.

Navy Orders

Commander C. T. Vogelgesang, de-

tached the Wyoming, to command the

Des Moines.

Ensign H. R. H. detached the Ozark,

to the Michigan.

Civil Engineer E. H. Brownell, de-

tached naval station, Key West, Fla., to

Pensacola, Fla.

Chief Gunner J. P. Dempsey, to navy

yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief Gunner A. S. Pearson, detached

navy yard, Philadelphia, to connection

sitting out the Texas and on board when

commissioned.

Chief Gunner T. B. Watson, detached

naval training station, Newport, R. I., to

connection fitting out the New York and

on board when commissioned.

Gunner R. A. Walker, detached receiv-

ing ship at Philadelphia, to the Idaho.

Movements of Vessels

Tallahassee from Washington to Nor-

folk.

Des Moines from Boston to Newport.

Nereus arrived at Hampton Roads.

Minnesota arrived at Veracruz.

G-4 assigned to duty with third divi-

sion, submarine flotilla, torpedo flotilla,

Atlantic fleet.

Upon completion of advance base the

Prairie and Hancock will leave Culebra

not later than Feb. 10 for Pensacola, the

Hancock then proceeding to New Orleans

and the Prairie to Mobile for short visits,

arriving at these places by Feb. 20.

Wheeling leave New Orleans Feb. 3 for

Guantanamo for target practise, proceed-

ing thereafter to Haytien or Dominican

waters.

G-2 leave navy yard, New York, in

company with Uncas for Newport about

Jan. 27, and if tests are satisfactory will

then proceed to Annapolis, where G-4

joins.

Benham leave Philadelphia for New-

port about Jan. 29, then proceed to

Guantanamo.

After target practise the California

proceed from San Diego to west coast of

Mexico to relieve the Pittsburgh, which

vessel then proceed to San Diego to hold

target practise in conjunction with the

Buffalo.

Maryland proceed to Mare Island after

target practise, arriving about Feb. 25.

Potomac leave Newport soon for a

trip of Newfoundland to rescue certain

fishing vessels from the ice.

MELROSE MASONS TO BE HOSTS

Wyoming lodge of Melrose will hold

its annual meeting tonight at which time

they will entertain visiting brethren

from other lodges.

Mr. Sedgwick Thinks Board Should Annul Contract

(Continued from page one)
architect, instead of Messrs. Wells & Dana, who were selected.

The plan of the latter was adopted by the board after an advisory committee it appointed had recommended the drawing of Mr. Desmond. Mr. Desmond called for the hearing.

Mr. Sedgwick said:
"The time has come when it is proper that I should state my position personally and as a member of the board of Panama-Pacific managers for Massachusetts, in regard to the selection of an architect for the building to be erected in San Francisco.

"I originally proposed and was instrumental in procuring the passage by the board of a resolution providing for an advisory committee to be selected by the Boston Society of Architects. J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., and two other gentlemen were selected as that committee. That committee, after a competition, the fairness of which was not open to question, reported to us that they favored the adoption of a design numbered '4' and the selection of its author, who we have since learned was Mr. Desmond, as our architect.

"They passed their recommendation, as I understood it, on other plans, any one of which, in their judgment, would be satisfactory if we did not choose No. 4. Under these circumstances, I thought we ought to follow the advice of the advisory committee and appoint the author of No. 4 as our architect, or, at the least, select one of the other architects whose plans they favored.

"When the rest of the committee, under the leadership of the chairman, saw fit to overrule the judgment of our professional advisers and choose an architect whose plan (numbered '6') was not one of the five favored by the advisory committee, I protested against the course which was followed, because I thought we ought to follow the opinion of our professional advisers.

"At that time, however, I did not know who was the author of design No. 6 and did not know that he had any personal relations with the chairman of the board which might be made the basis of criticism. I supposed I was dealing simply with a difference of judgment in the plan to be selected and the degree of respect to be accorded to the advisory committee. I, therefore, contented myself with recording my dissent and did not propose to fight the matter further.

"Since it has appeared that design No. 6 was that of Mr. Wells, who holds a relation with the chairman, which rendered his selection the subject of criticism, I think the proper course, if it is legally possible to do so, is for the board of managers to reconsider their action and to appoint Mr. Desmond as their architect. I do not mean to criticize the action of the chairman or the other members of the board, with whom I wish to work in the spirit of loyal cooperation, but I think, in fairness to myself and to the public, that I am bound to make my position clear."

PRINTERS' MEETING READY TO ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Six members of the New England Printers and Allied Trades were appointed a nominating committee today at the cost congress in the Hotel Somerset, which is in its second and final session. They are George R. Bird, William S. Root, John Hurley, Wilson Lee, William M. Perry and W. B. Howe. They will submit officers to be elected this afternoon.

J. Edward Wade of Haverhill addressed the members on questions relating to printing, and F. E. Moynahan spoke on the "Cost in Small Shops as Compared with the Cost in Large Shops."

Other speakers include: Frank M. Aton, W. J. Bigelow, A. R. Getchell, Bernard J. Lewis, Fred L. Valpey and George Heintzmann, who will speak on various subjects connected with the printing trade. Later on the reports of the treasurer and the various committees will be read, and talks will be given by Benjamin F. Corday on salesmanship; Edwin S. Gay on business administration; Fred W. Webster on service, and J. Clyde Oswald on "What Shall We Do About It?"

Mayor Fitzgerald was at the afternoon session yesterday. He welcomed the visiting printers to Boston, and spoke of the future of the printing trade in relation to New England industries. In the evening an entertainment, "Revised Proof," was given by printers from Philadelphia.

FLOWER SHOW TO OPEN SOON

The midwinter flower show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the first exhibition of the year, will be held at Horticultural hall Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.

There will be a display of greenhouse plants, flowers, fruits and vegetables, including begonias, primulas, orchids, sweet peas, carnations, winter apples and pears. The exhibition will be open Saturday from 12 m. to 10 p. m. and Sunday from 2 to 10 p. m.

PHILIPPINE VETERAN TALKS

Sergeant Anthony J. Carson of Malden, formerly of the forty-third infantry, U. S. V., related experiences while serving in the Philippines before the first corps landed after drill last night. Congress awarded him a medal for defense of Catubig against great odds.

MANY HISTORIC DOCUMENTS ARE SOLD AT AUTOGRAPH AUCTION

Eighteenth Century Petition to Build Sea Wall on Boston Common and Report of Selectmen Favoring Lease Disposed of for Twenty Dollars—Letters Purchased

When Dr. Silvester Gardiner sent a petition to the selectmen of Boston in November, 1751, asking to lease the marsh and sunken grounds at the bottom of the Common for 33 years and build a dam, so that the whole might become dry and good ground, it is probable he never dreamed that in the year 1914 that same petition would be put on sale at a Boston auction as something of unusual value. Yet that is exactly what happened only yesterday. With it was sold the report of the selectmen, signed by Thomas Hancock, John Steel, Samuel Grant, Joshua Renshaw and Joseph Jackson, to the inhabitants in general town meeting assembled May 12, 1752, recommending that the lease be granted, defining the bounds and giving the doctor seven years to build a sea wall. Together the two documents were sold for \$20.

A few moments later a valuable lot of plans and petitions for a new road to Roxbury, that is, Tremont street, dating from 1707 to 1831, was bid off for \$23, and immediately afterward a folio volume containing the record of the board of directors of Tremont theater from its organization in March, 1827, until January, 1845, brought in \$12.

These three sales may be taken as fresh evidence that interest in early Boston history continues to be a factor of importance at Boston auctions. Another factor of importance, as evidenced at the present auction—designated an autograph auction, and closing late this afternoon—is the interest in persons connected in any way with the civil war, and in those persons of the past or present, of this country or some other who have produced anything of literary merit.

This autograph auction started out yesterday with 1716 lots. They included the collection of the late J. F. D. Garfield of Fitchburg, Mass., and other small collections comprising signatures of the Declaration of Independence, Presidents and Vice-Presidents, and statesmen, the papers of Col. Israel Keith, aide to Gov. John Hancock, 1781, and the manuscripts and correspondence of Nathan Dane, M. O. C., celebrated jurist of Massachusetts.

The people who gathered in the auction room were mostly men who make a practice of going there regularly, for the auctioneer knew most of them by name. They sat around comfortably in the camp chairs provided for the occasion, and rarely did anything save nod their heads as the auctioneer climbed the scale of prices. More rarely some one called out the sum he wished to bid, especially if he wanted what was offered very much, but for the most part little was spoken, except by the auctioneer. He, being an energetic and businesslike person, conducted the bidding with great despatch. If no better bid was made at all, he did not waste time trying to make the purchasers buy what they did not want; instead he simply let the thing pass, and went on to the next lot. However, it must be admitted he did not have to let things pass very often, for generally there was some one willing to buy everything put up, although sometimes the bid was no more than 10 cents. But with nearly 1800 lots to dispose of, the auctioneer did not seem to take the 10 cents, although it was plain to see at times that the offer of such an amount rather amazed him.

There were all sorts of letters to be disposed of, besides documents, autograph albums, signed portraits and etchings, poems, notes and essays. The single thing that brought the highest sum this morning was a letter written in

SALEM PLANS TO READJUST CITY'S SALARY SCHEDULE

SALEM, Mass.—The city council yesterday considered readjusting the salary schedule in the city departments. It was brought out that the city treasurer whose salary is \$1400, receives \$100 less a year than the clerk of the water department and the clerk of the poor department.

It was also pointed out that patrolmen receive about \$50 more a year than the sergeant inspectors and lieutenant and the same as the captain of the police force.

The city marshal gets \$1500 a year and it was brought out that this salary has been the same for 45 years.

Common laborers receive \$2.50 a day, which is in excess of the established union wage, while the skilled laborers do not receive the union wage.

While no definite figures were decided upon, it was agreed that the salaries of the city treasurer, chief engineer, assistant engineers, call firemen, city electrician, city marshal, captain, lieutenant, inspectors, and sergeant of the police force should be increased, while the wages of the permanent firemen and scaler of weights and measures should be further considered, together with some others, at a conference today.

SALEM MAN RESIGNS

SALEM, Mass.—G. Arthur Bodwell, clerk of the division of public health, has resigned to accept a place as visitor with the state board of charities.

1840 by Thomas H. Benton concerning the results of the Mexican war. The man who finally secured it had to bid \$29. The lot that brought the most money was a collection of 235 letters, mainly the correspondence of John S. Dwight, which sold for 16 cents apiece. Music in Boston is the theme of the majority of these letters, and the names appearing in them are well known to Boston music lovers. Taken as a whole, the collection, covering as it does a period of more than 30 years, contains "rich material for additional chapters in the history of music in Boston."

A letter from Gen. Joseph Hooker to the Governor of New Hampshire brought \$16, as did also a letter by Gen. George G. Meade, commander at Gettysburg. The sum of 25 cents was bid and accepted for a letter by William H. Crawford, secretary of war nearly 100 years ago; while a letter of David Crockett, pioneer and author, written in 1834, brought \$25. A letter written by Elizabeth Barrett Browning to Miss Shepard, governess to Nathaniel Hawthorne's children, brought delight to the auctioneer by selling for \$15, and thus in respect to price kept company with a resolve of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in regard to the confiscation of the estates of Tories. Four original manuscripts on "Birds" by Thomas M. Brewer sold for \$3.75 to \$5.75 apiece, while four letters written by Thomas Bailey Aldrich went for from \$4 to \$7.50 each. A signed autograph quotation of the last line of "Phanotopsis," together with five portraits of Bryant, was bid off for \$16, while documents signed by either John or Samuel Adams brought from \$3.25 to \$12 apiece.

One of the most interesting letters offered this morning was a note by Richard Mansfield inviting a friend and his wife to take supper at the Hotel Brunswick, and mentioning that the writer was enclosing a poem which he would like to see in the Youth's Companion, because it taught a lesson that every one has to learn sooner or later. What that lesson might have been, we can only guess. The note also asks, "What do you think of Aaron Burr for a play?"

Perhaps nothing the auction has to offer is more unique than a collection of checks received by authors from their publishers. It is a relief to note, in the first place, that the checks are mostly for \$100 or more, and it is interesting to note, in the second place, that the signatures of indorsement have been written anywhere on the back that it suited the writer to place his name. In the collection are found checks to Henry D. Thoreau, Prof. J. R. Lowell, Dr. O. W. Holmes, H. W. Longfellow, Esq., the Hon. Charles Sumner, Elizabeth S. Phelps, John G. Saxe, Mrs. H. B. Stow and Francis Parkman. There are 20 checks in this lot, most of them payments by James R. Osgood & Co., and Ticknor & Fields.

A leading feature of yesterday's sale was the bidding for Nathan Dane's "Moral and Political Survey of America," an original and unpublished manuscript in six volumes. In these volumes the author reviews the earliest European explorations, discoveries and settlements in America, the revolutionary war, expeditions against Canada, tells of the origin and progress of colonial, provincial and state laws, and gives much information on the folklore, customs and history of the Indians. Several hundred pages are devoted to the western territories and contain material of the greatest importance to students and historians. This remarkable manuscript was bid off finally for \$900.

FISH INTERESTS IN PROTEST ON COLD STORAGE MEASURE

Uniting their forces for greater strength, the Boston Fish Bureau, New England Fish Exchange, Gloucester Board of Trade, and other fish interests, unanimously voted to remonstrate against the McKellar cold storage bill, at a joint meeting held at the rooms of the Boston Fish Bureau, Long wharf, Tuesday afternoon. A telegram was sent to Representative Covington, chairman of the House sub-committee on interstate and foreign commerce, at Washington, notifying him that one or more representatives from Boston would appear at a hearing to be given about Feb. 5, in Washington, on the bill.

George E. Willey, president of the Boston Fish Bureau, was chosen as chairman of the local committee to oppose the bill. William J. O'Brien, president of the New England Fish Exchange, and Marshall F. Blanchard of the New England Fish Company were also elected to the committee.

The bill provides that fish kept in cold storage two months or more cannot be shipped under interstate commerce laws. No provision is made for salt or preserved fish. This has aroused the combined opposition of fishing interests of New England.

MEYER NAME REJECTED

WASHINGTON—The Senate Tuesday rejected the nomination of Otto R. Meyer of Dickinson, N. D., to be receiver of public moneys at Dickinson.

PLAN TO EXTEND HEALTH BOARD'S POWER OPPOSED

Meetings of Senate Committee Discloses Reluctance of Its Members to Add to Jurisdiction as Proposed in Adamson Bill

FIRST TEST IS MADE

WASHINGTON—Opposition to broadening the authority of the public health service was manifest at a hearing by the Senate public health committee on Tuesday, on the Adamson bill, just passed by the House, giving the public health service the right to regulate sanitary conditions on railroad trains and in stations.

This was the first test of the new committee's attitude, no meetings of importance having been held since the committee was appointed last April. The Adamson bill was opposed by some senators on the general principle that it gave too broad supervisory powers and by others on the ground that it infringed state rights.

The presence of some of the health service surgeons urging favorable action on this bill and on a bill to give the service more money, brought out discussion by senators on health legislation. One senator took occasion to say he thought the regulations of the health service were a nuisance in some instances; citing particularly that abolishing public drinking cups in trains and his views were indorsed by others present.

Not all of the committee were present, but of six absentees only two, including Senator Owen, are not known to be opposed to extending the powers of the public health service. Of the five present only one favored the bill, Chairman Randall not committing himself. If this test is a fair one there is not much prospect of extending the health service by legislation at this congress.

NEW LEADER WILL TRY TO WIN BACK THE PROGRESSIVES

Chairman Thurston of the Republican State Committee Plans Reorganization of the Party

Edward A. Thurston of Fall River, elected yesterday chairman of the Republican state committee, proposes as one of the first works of his administration



EDWARD A. THURSTON
New chairman of Republican state committee

tion to bring back into the Republican party those who went over to the Progressives. He believes that this may be facilitated by a general reorganization of the party, which he says is needed for a settlement of the differences among Republicans.

QUINCY BUSINESS MEN ENTERTAINED

QUINCY, Mass.—The Y. M. C. A. held its annual business men's dinner in the association gymnasium last night. About 150 persons were present.

Among those in attendance was Mayor John L. Miller, former Mayor Eugene R. Stone and President Joseph L. Whitten of the city council.

From 6 to 6:30 p. m. a reception was held. The Rev. Dr. A. L. Hudson was toastmaster. Charles H. Cole, fire commissioner of Boston, spoke.

MOTORBOAT COMPLAINTS FILED

Complaints lodged by Collector Edmund Billings against 73 motorboat owners for alleged violation of the state regulations have been filed in the United States district court by Assistant District Attorney Daniel A. Shea. So far 200 complaints have been made.

INTEREST IN BEACHEY FLIGHT IS KEEN

Langley Flying Machine Test Announced by Aviator to Determine Success of Early Device Brings Up Achievement

FIRST TRIALS BALKED

Did the honor of constructing the first practical flying machine belong rightfully to Prof. S. P. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution? Was the Langley aeroplane, which was precipitated into the water, of the Potomac, successfully designed? These are the questions that Lincoln Beachey, the aviator, may be able to answer should he carry out his announced intention of flying the Langley machine, which has been carefully preserved, or an exact duplicate of it.

Both questions have been asked many times in the aviation world during the 10 years that have passed since the Potomac river trials. And both have remained unanswered. For the two incidents that brought the Langley flights to a premature end were due to mishaps in launching and not in flying. And there has been no fair way of determining the proper honor due to this Boston professor who worked for so long and with such promising progress to solve the problem of successful mechanical flight, and failed finally for lack of funds.

To the layman, at least, the Langley

machine seems to offer an excellent opportunity for Mr. Beachey to make good his promise. In general appearance it bears a close resemblance to the aeroplanes that are being used today in ocean-to-ocean flights and air trips from Paris to Cairo. It has a long, slender dragonfly frame supported by two sets of wings, the larger pair well to the front and a smaller pair at the rear, followed immediately by a set of vertical and horizontal rudders. It is extremely light and well strengthened by aluminum wires.

In several features, however, it diverges quite a little from more modern practice. The most noticeable feature is that the two propellers are mounted directly back of the forward wings, one on either side of the body. These propellers have fan-shaped blades, are very large, and were actuated in the trials of 1903 by a steam engine mounted just back of the front planes. The wing ends are square and of course do not have the warping devices which were introduced by the Wright brothers, which made possible the flexing or bending of the wing tips for the purpose of maintaining balance.

When the first trial of this machine was made on the 7th of October, 1903, the event to which Professor Langley and his assistants had looked forward so expectantly was brought to an untimely close. Just as the "aerodrome," as it was called, left the launching track, it was jerked violently downward at the front, being caught, as it subsequently appeared, by the falling ways, and, under

the full power of its engine, was pulled down into the water, carrying with it the engineer. When the machine and its passenger rose to the surface it was found that the front planes had been smashed by their contact with the water, and the flight was abandoned.

Two months later a second attempt was made, and again an unforeseen mishap occurred just as the "aerodrome" was leaving the track. This time the back part of the machine, in some way still unexplained, was caught by a portion of the launching car, which caused the rear planes to break. This left the rear end entirely without support, and the machine came down into the Potomac almost vertically. In its zeal to render assistance one of the tugs present attached a rope to a weak part of the frame and broke the machine fairly in two. From that date Congress made no further appropriations for Professor Langley to carry on his trials, and they were, therefore, abandoned.

There is reason, however, why one might readily have expected successful flights on the part of these aeroplanes. Aside from the fact that their general design followed rather closely the lines of modern practical designs, it should be remembered that Professor Langley's model machines made some very successful flights. These models carried no passengers, to be sure, but they served no less to prove the correctness of their construction and the possibility of their duplication in larger and more practical form.

The characteristic Langley model was of an interesting shape. Its body resembled an elongated submarine boat or the body of a mackerel. The engine was located in the part of the body corresponding to the head of the fish, weighed 90 ounces and developed about one horsepower. A number of tiny copper boilers occupied the center of the body and a storage tank of gasoline the tail. The two pairs of wings were constructed of aluminum tubes and China silk. The two propellers were mounted at the tip of the tail.

As early as 1896 one of the Langley models was flown over the Potomac river, and twice sustained itself for one and a half minutes, the full time for which it carried water and fuel. In the same year another model flew three quarters of a mile at a speed of 30 miles an hour. These minor flights were believed to show Professor Langley was on the right track and would finally design a successful passenger carrying machine. As secretary to the Smithsonian Institution, Professor Langley was in a position to bring his work to the attention of Congress and to secure an order from the government for a \$50,000 machine to carry passengers and to be available for military purposes. This was the machine which figured in the Potomac flights. To assist him he employed a corps of expert mechanics in the Smithsonian Institution, and he conducted his trials in secrecy on the river about 40 miles below the city of Washington.

Professor Langley, whose first home was in Roxbury, and who therefore may be claimed as a son of the Bay state, attained a high position as an authority on astronomy and physics. His explorations of the solar spectrum and his discoveries in the field of aerodynamics won him renown. But the honor which he worked for, that of inventing and building the first practical flying machine, was not fully attained. The extent to which such credit is due him is left for Mr. Beachey or some other enterprising aviator to discover.

"The Light That Failed" will be repeated Saturday night of this week and Wednesday night of next week. This afternoon, "Hamlet"; this evening, "Mice and Men."

GILLETTE ADDRESSES LEAGUE

William Gillette spoke to the Drama League Tuesday afternoon at the Hollis Street theater on "The drama—and some other things." He explained that drama in his definition was a form of stage performance in terms of human life. The "other things" meant methods of entertaining a theater audience other than those expressed in terms of life.

He could see little value in the terms farce, melodrama, comedy, etc., as the traditions qualities have now become so blended in the approach of the modern drama to likelihood that it is difficult to make arbitrary classifications of qualities of entertainment. A melodrama now is not necessarily a play with music, as the term implies philologically, nor is a farce a stage entertainment stuffed with all sorts of laughable antics, which was once the quality of a farce.

He said that the only theater manager worthy of respect was the so-called commercial manager. A play must make money or be taken off. Men in every other line of professional endeavor might be commercial as they pleased and be blessed for it, but the moment a theater manager handles plays as a commercial proposition there is a general clamor of contempt.

Mr. Gillette then dwelt at length on the paradox of acting, "the illusion of the first time," declaring that good acting had its quality—that the actor entering a strange room should indicate unfamiliarity with its furnishings, and in speaking should secure the effect of thinking the role out freshly at each performance.

He denied that a play could be read, for the play is not a play until it is acted. The printed "play" is only a book of directions. Only indifferently can anybody really read a play by exercise of imagining what it would be like in performance.

Mr. Gillette illustrated his points with anecdotes from his experience, presented with the dry and whimsical wit that makes him so entertaining when acting. One of his illustrative impersonations was greeted with a round of applause, recalling the actor's successes on the very stage where he was then speaking. The largest league audience of the season was present.

EDITORS Y. M. C. A. GUESTS

F. P. Spear, director of education at the Boston Y. M. C. A., entertained editors of Boston newspapers last night, showing them over the mammoth educational plant and explaining the work of the different departments.

ANNIVERSARY PLAN OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS READY

Arrangements for the celebration of the first anniversary of the Boston Society of Landscape Architects at the Harvard Club on Feb. 2 have been practically completed. Through an ellipsis the writer of the item in the Monitor of Dec. 26, telling of the proposed celebration, omitted the word "Landscape," in the title of the society although mentioning it in the next paragraph, making it appear in the first place as if the Boston Society of Architects was to celebrate a year of activity, an organization dating from 1867. The Monitor regrets the omission.

The speakers announced for the landscape architects' dinner are Arthur A. Shurtleff, vice-president, on "Boston's Municipal Parks and Recreation Areas"; Herbert J. Kellaway of the executive committee on the "Boston Metropolitan Parks"; and Fletcher Steele, the secretary and treasurer, on the "Common and Public Gardens."

INVESTING TALKS BEGIN ON FEB. 3

Instruction on investments, securities and corporations is embraced in a course of Tuesday night lectures to be given at the school of commerce and finance of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association by Arthur S. Dewing, lecturer at Harvard and Yale universities. The opening lecture, for which no tickets of admission are required, will be Feb. 3 at 7:15 o'clock.

Training to enable one to analyze an investment and to prove its character is the purpose of the course.

LITTLE CITY OF SAN BENITO EXAMPLE OF QUICK PROGRESS

SAN BENITO, Tex.—This community, the largest of the new towns in the lower Rio Grande valley, has taken the place of the section house that stood 19 miles north of Brownsville six years ago. San Benito, which is now a progressive city of 4000 people, has two banks, eight churches, high and grammar schools, lighting and sewer systems, a 1200-ton sugar mill, two cotton gins and the only pre-cooling plant east of the Rocky mountains. It is the center of a large tract of land provided with an efficient irrigation system, the water being taken from the Rio Grande. Winter truck farming is the most prominent industry.



Residence street of municipality in lower Rio Grande valley

LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS

University to Provide Community Welfare Course to Discover Literary Needs of the People

One trend of the times is seen in the announcement that, beginning on Feb. 9, a new course—"The Public Library and Community Welfare"—is to be offered at the library school of Western Reserve University. The pupils taking this course will make a special study of conditions around one of the branch libraries in Cleveland, endeavoring to discover how far the library influences the character of the neighborhood, and to what extent the needs of the community affect or should affect the library. It is expected that the fact that the public library system of Cleveland is in close touch with the 50 agencies for social betterment scattered through the city will make it particularly easy for the library school pupils to do effective laboratory work and to learn much by observation.

Under the caption "Where Did He Come From?" Public Libraries prints the following letter from one who signs himself (or herself) "Distressed Librarian": "A northern man walked into our library the other day and inquired if this was the public library. Upon receiving the assurance that it was, he demanded a bath. I knew that our libraries in the South were not up to date in every respect, but I was not prepared for this. I did not see anything of the kind when I visited the largest and most progressive libraries of the country, and I want to know just when and where this department was opened. We thought our country work was good, we find our books for business men most satisfactory, and we even dared dream of a municipal reference collection, but now we are desolate! We cannot advertise, 'Public Baths.' Waterproof books and magazines supplied free of charge in this department."

Twelve libraries have applied to the Massachusetts state library commission for annotated lists of books in various languages. These are being prepared as fast as possible, in cooperation with leaders of the different nationalities. Requests for traveling libraries in Italian, French and Polish continue to be received by the commission, and are being sent out as fast as the necessary books can be secured.

"The literature of feminism," says the Dial, "a topic only recently come into prominent notice (under its present name, at least) is already far from inconsiderable in quantity or negligible as to quality. At the John Crerar Library of Chicago, for example, as we learn from an excellent historical account of that library issued in pamphlet form by order of its board of directors, there is a distinct collection of nearly 6000 volumes and pamphlets on the social, political and legal status of women. A catalogue of this part of the collection, under the title *La femme et le féminisme*, complete to 1900, was exhibited at the Paris exposition of that year and received a diploma of honor. It is safe to predict that, with the increasing public activities of the twentieth-century woman, the literature of feminism and the John Crerar collection of that literature will undergo considerable and rapid augmentation."

During 1913 Andrew Carnegie's library gifts amounted to \$337,000. Of this amount the Allegheny city library, the first of the Carnegie library buildings, received \$150,000 for an extension; Somerville, Mass., \$100,000 for a new building, in which the Massachusetts Library Club held its meeting last week; Montclair, N. J., \$40,000 for a building in Upper Montclair and Central University, Danville, Ky., \$30,000 for a building.

Here is part of the report that a special committee on salaries, hours and vacations of librarians appointed by the Indiana Library Trustees Association makes regarding the librarians of Indiana:

The number of hours per week that the librarians of the state serve varies from 20 hours to 70 hours. Twenty hours per week is not sufficient time for a librarian to render satisfactory service either to the public or to her work. And, on the other hand, 70 hours per week is more than she should be required to serve. We feel that when a librarian

works at her occupation carefully, honestly and faithfully for six, eight or nine hours per day for six days in the week, her library board should be contented and the public satisfied.

At the Sioux City meeting of the Iowa Library Association, the president of the association, who is also a trustee of the Cedar Rapids public library, declared that "if it is worth while to force men to take knowledge up to the age of 14, it is quite as worth while to urge them to continue for the rest of a lifetime to seek both profit and pleasure from the great stores of information garnered in our libraries. And we trustees must see these possibilities, must have faith that the efforts put forth are good, be responsive to library ideals. We must urge the needs of our libraries in season and out. We must see that the library building is made to serve the people in every possible capacity; must show that in every way that is useful and helpful to our citizens we are eager and ready to serve. Let us make our own libraries the civic-social center of our communities where all, the least and the greatest, shall come joyfully, knowing that they shall not go away empty."

Libraries that are attempting to do practical work along the lines of vocational guidance will be glad to learn from Miss Mary E. Hall, librarian at the girls' high school, Brooklyn, N. Y., how a bulletin board may be utilized to help them. "Nothing elaborate need be attempted," says Miss Hall. "Given the bulletin board of burlap or cork, let teachers and pupils know that suitable contributions of pictures, postcards, clippings, quotations that will prove stimulating and inspiring, will be welcomed. See whether a class in high school would not volunteer to take charge of this bulletin board for one month and have an editorial committee of three appointed to change the bulletin every week."

"Post portraits of successful men and women of today (successful in the highest meaning of that term); have short sketches of what they have done in business or in social service. Select some quotations from Booker Washington on 'Work,' some of the splendid things Carlyle and Ruskin have said, Dr. Van Dyke's little sonnet on 'Work' in his 'Three Best Things,' all of which have interested high school boys and girls. Post the small pamphlets on occupations for boys and girls, those of the Boston Vocational Bureau for boys and of the Girls Trade Education League. Have postcards showing pictures of the colleges and vocational schools where some of the students may go to prepare for their work and brief accounts of what these offer to boys and girls. Post President Hyde's words on 'The Offer of the College' in his 'College Man and College Woman.'"

A helpful center for a bulletin board is the beautiful colored reproduction of E. H. Blashfield's mural painting on the wall of the Great hall in the College of the City of New York. This represents Alma Mater leading the graduate out into the world with the lighted torch which has been kindled by the college. Symbolical figures show what the past has contributed through the college to fit the boy, the great cities of the past are represented, Rome, Athens, also the famous men of all times. The picture appeals to boys and girls. Another picture admirably suited for a vocational bulletin board is the memorial to Alice Freeman Palmer in the chapel of Wellesley College. Here is expressed the same thought, Alma Mater leading the girl with the lamp lighted by the college. Reproductions of this beautiful work of Daniel Chester French can be purchased in Wellesley and probably in other places. Through your bulletin board call attention to interesting articles in the magazines and to new books which will be likely to appeal. Annotate your book lists to arouse interest.

The experiment of opening the map division of the library of Congress on Sundays and holidays has been tried with success during the past year, the inquiries made on these days proving on the average more numerous than and quite as important as those made on the regular days.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

IF "If I just had a chance!" There are chances a-plenty Right close to our fingertips, day after day, And for each opportunity seized, there are twenty Overlooked and permitted to wander away.

And the while we are waiting for some one to proffer Means for winning success by some ready-made plan: With the splendid rewards she is eager to offer, Opportunity sighs: "If I just had a man!"

DETERMINATION If you bait your hook with a 'mild' 'I wish,' You may not catch a single fish; But if for bait you use, "I will!" Your basket, you'll, quite likely, fill.

The Belgian army employs dogs to drag small Maxim guns which are mounted on light carriages. But, as a matter of course, these dogs are not the kind referred to in Shakespeare's play of "Julius Caesar," where it says: "Cry 'Havoc,' and let slip the dogs of war!" The Belgian dogs are well muzzled and harnessed, and each pair is in charge of a guard whose duty it is not to let them "slip" in times of battle.

FOR STOCKS AND BONDS Newport's our greatest watering place, 'Tis generally agreed; But our moneyed men say, now and then, That Wall street takes the lead.

Great Britain imported 80,000,000 gallons of petrol last year. What a saving it would have been for "the tight little isle" had it been surrounded by oil instead of water.

NEW DORMITORIES AT NORTHWESTERN

CHICAGO—The new dormitories at Northwestern University have just been opened. There are 11 buildings grouped in a semicircle and each accommodates between 29 and 35 men. They were built and furnished at a cost of \$450,000, says the Inter Ocean.

GLEE CLUB WILL TAKE LONG TRIP

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The glee club of the University of Missouri will make a concert tour to the Pacific coast starting Feb. 1. The first concert will be in Kansas City and the trip includes a visit to the Grand canyon, a week's stay in Los Angeles and a return trip through the southern states, says the Star.

RICE ACREAGE GREATER LOS ANGELES—Rice growing is assuming big proportions in California, says the Tribune. Freight traffic officials state that in the Sacramento valley the acreage is increasing from 6000 acres last year to 24,000 acres being prepared for next season.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

CEDAR RAPIDS GAZETTE—The proposition to hire a soil director will be discussed at a meeting at the West Side Improvement Club rooms. The Gazette believes the movement to secure a soil director means much for the agricultural prosperity of the county. And as agricultural prosperity is the basis of all progress, the development of agriculture is of the first and greatest importance. The benefit which other communities have secured through the employment of soil directors has been so great that this county cannot afford to ignore the proposition, at least. It should be investigated thoroughly. It is quite possible that a soil director can increase very materially the output of every farm in Linn county. It is an assured fact that the limit of soil production has not been reached. We are a long ways from the limit.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—Nine months ago the Legislature of Ohio authorized the establishment of a budget commission to systematize state estimates and expenditures and introduce more efficient methods into the conduct of Ohio's business. The commission employed under the act has now made his first report. It is good reading for taxpayers. In the opinion of Governor Cox the report offers hints for economy important enough to justify the Legislature in the special session a year ago to take advantage of the proposed economies. If the Governor's program in this respect is carried out the new appropriation measure, framed along the line of the budget commissioner's ideas, will mean a saving of close to a million in state expenditures for the present year. Last winter's regular appropriation bill was passed before the Legislature had time to consider the establishment of a budget system which had been recommended in the Governor's inaugural message. When the Assembly finally reached the budget item, it was too late, of course, to curtail the authorization for 1913. Had there been no special session this winter the budget plan would have accomplished no great saving until 1915. That the Legislature

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF QUINCY, ILL., VERSATILE IN ACTS

Excluding Partizan Politics and Sectarianism, Organization Is Factor in Securing for City Institutions as Well as Industries

GAINS IMPROVEMENTS

QUINCY, Ill.—Ever since its organization under the name of the Young Men's Business Association of Quincy, Ill., in 1887, the Chamber of Commerce of this city has been a strong factor in encouraging enterprises calculated to promote local welfare. These undertakings have included the securing of



PRESIDENT W. EMERY LANCASTER

manufacturing industries, conventions, legislation and civic improvements.

The name was changed to the present title 10 years after incorporation, and the chamber was reorganized in 1906 and again in 1911. The stated objects are to "promote the general welfare and business interests of the city of Quincy; to strengthen and improve the business and civic conditions of the community, utilizing such social features and facilities as will best aid the membership in accomplishing the greatest good in its undertakings, both commercial and social."

The constitution prohibits partizan politics or sectarianism. A fixed policy is encouragement of peaceful and kindly relations between labor and capital. Stock subscriptions require endorsement by the executive committee and the board of directors. The practice of home patronage is encouraged. No festival or other form of amusement can be indulged without the approval of the executive committee. All good citizens are eligible to membership. The dues for active membership are \$18 a year and a plan for placing the dues on a graduated scale is under consideration. The management comprises a board of

20 directors and an executive committee of nine members.

Officers of the chamber are: W. Emery Lancaster, president; C. H. Williamson, first vice-president; Henry F. Dayton, second vice-president; J. R. Pearce, treasurer, and C. F. Perry, secretary.

There are about 20 committees whose work covers the various activities, embracing lines of work usually covered by such organizations. Among the results toward which the chamber has lent its influence are: Securing the Illinois Soldiers and Sailors home, the Hotel Newcomb; the Gem City Business College, the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, the United Cereal Mills, Ltd., the Monroe dye works, additional passenger trains, the Moorman Manufacturing Company, Weiss Paper Mill, Morris Bros. shoe factory, appropriation for harbor improvement, celebrations and expositions, sanitary improvement, paving, sewer, boulevard and street work, improvement of wagon roads, railroad-wagon bridge across the Mississippi river, Central market place, street railway extensions, Wabash passenger station, J. D. Warren Manufacturing Company, additional revenue for free public library and reading room, addition of the Spanish language to the high school curriculum, retention of passenger trains, retention of an incubator and brooder company, addition to postoffice and United States court building, Y. M. C. A. building, state armory, charity funds, raising an industrial fund, aiding in federal census, organizing Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association, factory visiting tours, securing for manufacturers the daily and consular trade report, opportunities to bid on Isthmian canal contracts, cooperating with inland waterway improvement movement and cooperating in organizing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America.

APPLE WASTE TO BE ELIMINATED

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—An extensive investigation is being made to determine the amount of apple grown in Minnesota last year and the amount that was wasted through failure to utilize the by-products and to find a paying market for them. The information is to be used as the basis of a bulletin that will give definite information on how to make cider and vinegar, how to dry apples, how to can them and how to market them, says the Journal.

SPOKANE READY FOR ROAD WORK

SPOKANE, Wash.—W. R. Roy, state highway commissioner, has established district headquarters here for road work to be commenced around Spokane. H. J. Doolittle, division engineer, has been ordered to take charge of the station and the expenditure of about \$200,000 on the Inland Empire highway south will be the first work taken up under the state law.

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*Fre. Grant.....Feb. 14, 12 noon
*America.....Feb. 19, 12 noon
(*2nd cabin only. *Hamburg direct.)

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MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERES, NAPLES, GENOA

*S. S. Hamburg.....Feb. 17, 3 P.M.
*S. S. Cincinnati.....March 5, 3 P.M.
*S. S. Hamburg.....April 4, 3 P.M.
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Correspondingly Low Fares to All Other Points
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FINANCIAL

A Good Plan for the New Year

Just this—keep your funds (and don't ignore small amounts) safely and profitably invested in **BONFOY'S FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS**. Whenever you have \$50 or any larger amount on hand that you will not need for two or three months invest it in a certificate and have it earn 6%. When you have \$200.00 or more of **BONFOY LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.**, Oklahoma City, Okla.

BAY STATE NEWS

CHELSEA

The first in the series of lectures to raise funds for the decoration of the assembly hall, class rooms and library at the high school will be given in the school hall this evening by C. F. Whitney, art director of the Salem Normal school on "Interpretation of Indian Legend and Song." The lecture will be illustrated and the high school Glee Club will sing a group of Indian melodies.

Members of Mystic and Winniammet lodges, I. O. O. F., will visit Everett lodge of Everett this evening and the degree staff of that lodge will work the third degree on candidates from the three lodges.

READING

At the meeting this evening of Reading Royal Arch chapter, A. F. and A. M., George G. Davidson of Newtonville, past high priest, will install the new officers. He will be assisted by Edgar O. Dewey of the local chapter.

Reading grange will elect and install officers tonight and there will be a musical and literary program and reports from the state grange session.

The Odd Fellows Building Association has elected: Secretary, Ernest T. Wakefield; treasurer, Ward C. Mansfield; directors, M. A. Stone, C. H. Stinchfield, Hazen Symonds, J. Scott Parker, E. T. Wakefield, M. A. Stone, W. C. Mansfield.

WAKEFIELD

Ernest Hermann of Newton will give the address at Friday night's meeting of the Greenwood School Parents Association.

Leo Sullivan and William Donnette, speaking in the affirmative, won the debate of the boys' club of the high school yesterday afternoon. The affirmative speakers were Earl Glidden and Howard Bouve.

Miss Alice Mansfield's class of the Baptist church has organized with Miss Annie E. Brown as president, Miss Mary Nelson as secretary and Miss Lena A. Nelson as treasurer.

DEDHAM

The Dedham branch of the Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women met at the vestry of the First Parish church Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Effie L. Tufts of Boston spoke on "Frances Power Cobbe." The hostesses were Mrs. Joseph Guild and Mrs. Alfred Hewins.

Don Gleason Hill, Jr., whose father was for 30 years town clerk of Dedham, is a candidate for that office at the coming election.

NORWOOD

Wanita lodge of Rebekahs has elected: Noble grand, Mrs. Edith M. Crocker; vice-grand, Miss Emilie Schacht; financial secretary, Miss Mary F. Davis; treasurer, Mrs. Augusta Mason; recording secretary, Mrs. Goldie Elkerton; chaplain, Mrs. Bertha Perkins.

QUINCY

The Granite Railway Company has elected: President, Henry M. Faxon; vice-president, Charles E. Morry; clerk and treasurer, Luther S. Anderson; directors, Henry M. Faxon, Charles E. Morry, Henry H. Kimball, Stillman P. Williams and Luther S. Anderson.

WINTHROP

There will be a meeting of the official board of the Methodist church this evening.

A reception will be tendered the Rev. Mr. Sherman, the new pastor of the Union Congregational church, in the vestry this evening.

ARLINGTON

Members of Bethel lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F., meet this evening at 8 o'clock in Old Fellows hall.

Longfellow chapter No. 117, Order of the Eastern Star, holds its bimonthly meeting in Grand Army hall this evening.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

Circle lodge No. 77, A. O. U. W., meets this evening in Crescent hall at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Fred C. Mitchell is entertaining the members of the Arlington Heights Sunshine Club this afternoon in her home on West street.

CAMBRIDGE

The dramatic reading class of the Y. W. C. A., under the direction of Miss Randall, will give a recital this evening in Hansum hall. "The Flower of Yeddo," a Japanese sketch, will be the principal number on the program.

CONCORD

The Rev. Loren B. MacDonald, pastor of the Concord First Parish church, will be the speaker at the meeting of the Beverly Parish Aid Alliance of the Unitarian church at the parish house in that city on Tuesday, Feb. 10.

REVERE

The officers of the United Order of the Golden Star will be installed this evening.

FINANCIAL

These certificates you can exchange them for a First Mortgage Loan. In this way you do not lose a cent of interest. Put this plan in operation by investing interest or dividends you receive this month. Keep it up during the year and you will be agreeably surprised at the resultant profit. Let us explain these investments to you.

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For less than half cost—eligibly situated; 100 acres; has kept 80 cattle, choice fruit, asparagus, etc.; farm house 6 rooms; barn 100 ft.; stable, store barn, 4 henhouses, in fact everything expected on a gentleman's place; perfect repair; 100 acres—one 43 acre field smooth as a floor. CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 294 Washington St., Boston.

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A LITTLE DREAM in a section restricted to single homes is waiting for you. A compact stucco house of 7 rooms, combining the advantages of apartment life with the exclusiveness of a single house, steam heat. Price \$6200. Tel. 21448

GOOD INVESTMENT
6-APARTMENT house, 19 and 21 Mosely St., Dorchester; recently sold for \$10,000; property in good repair; income \$1128; for quick sale, price \$8500; will take cash mortgage for \$5000. Apply J. B. LEWIS, 101 Tremont St., Boston.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

FOR SALE
A fine large plantation in Florida, 1000 acres, large land, rich soil, red clay subsoil, 240 acres under cultivation, most of it in fine condition, growing corn, cotton, sugar cane, etc., buildings mostly new within six years. Modern house, 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms. Running water, brick warehouse, stables, barns, etc., and about 20 small houses for tenants. The owners cannot attend to it and offer it at a positive bargain and on easy terms. This offers one of the best opportunities in the state for general farming, raising cattle, and some varieties of fruits. FRANCIS B. WINSTON, Tallahassee, Fla.

FOR SALE—Attractive 10-acre farm on National Highway and A. 1. R. H. at Hillyard, Florida; 6 acres under plow, 3 acres in paper shell peaches; 4 room furnished bungalow; store house, chicken houses and park; fruit and ornamental trees; a bargain for any one wanting a southern place. For particulars, address MRS. CHAS. BARBOUR, Hillyard, Fla.

FOR SALE—FLORIDA LAND, 80 acres nicely situated, corners on nice lake, 40 acres timber; would make a beautiful home; \$20 per acre for land, \$500 for timber. Address A. M. GROSVENOR, Casselton, N. D.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

WILL SELL four acres full bearing navel orange trees; beautiful 8-room house with screened sleeping porch, furnace, garage, olive, domestic fruit and flowers; magnificent mountain and valley view; near Simile Heights, Redlands, Cal. \$1000; part cash, balance easy terms. Address MRS. ADA M. LEE, 200 5th St., San Bernardino, California.

REAL ESTATE—IOWA

REAL ESTATE, renting, collecting, special attention given property of non-residents. C. J. THUMBACHER, 706 Security Bldg., Sioux City, Iowa.

INCOME TAX RETURNS

Specialist, Income Tax Returns for Individuals

I have studied from the INDIVIDUAL and have extensive personal and professional aid and advice on its practical requirements. Prepare returns; time shortness; penalties for neglect; Thurs., Jan. 29 last day for filing on withholding party. Form 1007, Exemption Benefit Notice. Specific questions invited. I can offer special service from past experience to any confined at home, will be pleased to call if so desired. If in doubt as to how to proceed, call on me, write or telephone. Announcements, terms, etc., sent sealed in plain envelope. No mailing fee nor follow-up letters. H. L. TUESLEY (Fort Hill 2022), 400 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.

STORE NEWS

Neville T. Wilson, who was buyer of ready-to-wear garments for several years for the Gilchrist Company and resigned about a year ago to buy the same line of merchandise for the Henry Siegel Company, has returned to his former position.

Miss Grace Hurlbut, who has been with the Outlet Company of Providence, has become buyer of suits for the basement store of the Jordan Marsh Company. She succeeds Mrs. Kendall, who as previously stated, resigned to go to Brookline where she is connected with A. D. Matthews' Sons.

The Girls' Bowling League of the Filene Cooperative Association has added a new team, consisting of Miss E. McCarthy, Miss Alice Sexton, Miss G. Slocomb and the Misses Fay.

F. D. Ham, superintendent of the Magrath House Company was the principal speaker at a meeting of the buyers and floor superintendents held Monday evening. His talk was on efficiency, and he outlined several plans for increasing this in the store management.

Among the buyers who are in New York this week are W. Finlayson of R. H. Stearns & Co., Miss J. Canty of Conrad & Co., C. E. Bradley and A. C. Smith of the William Filene's Sons Company.

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L. D. MILLER & Co.
502 Main St., Boston, Wis.
We sell choice
First Mortgage
6% Loans. In our
24 yrs. loaning we
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IN AMOUNTS
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And Larger Loans

FARMS—NEBRASKA
FOR SALE—73-acre paying dairy farm, 3 1/2 miles city limits, No. 14th St., Lincoln, Neb.; rich bottom land, all tillable, 25 acres alfalfa, new 8-room house, never best, barn 20x30, outbuildings, shade trees, orchard, plenty water, most attractive home, nicely located; price \$15,000, \$5000 cash, balance time at 5 per cent interest. C. G. GOLDER, Lincoln, Neb., Route 3.

FARMS—WYOMING
FOR SALE—Gentleman's ranch north-western part of Wyoming, 500 acres, mostly under cultivation; fine water rights, modern furnished house and ranch buildings. For particulars write MRS. R. G. MILLER, De Soto hotel, Savannah, Ga.

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WANTED TO RENT—A farm of 100 to 200 acres in the Middle West or South. Address JOHN H. STRANGE, Box 813, Aberdeen, Washington.

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80 ACRES, bearing, commercial orchard near Twin Falls, the famous fruit country of the West. For full information address Box 806, Twin Falls, Idaho.

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ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES—Quick service, low rates; bring in your mortgages for valuation. L. V. WATSON, CONSTRUCTION LOANS, EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 238 Washington St.

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Leland Farm Agency's Circular Free brings it. Room 407K, 11 Milk St., Boston

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Housekeeping suites of 2, 3 and 4 rooms with private bath, furnished or unfurnished, in a high class building, conveniently situated on one of Boston's most important thoroughfares; 15 min. from Park St. quiet, clean and comfortable; rent includes steam heat, continuous hot water, elevator and janitor service; references required. Apply at office of Helvetia Chambers, 706 Huntington Ave.

THE PLYMOUTH
Finely finished housekeeping apartments in first-class residential district. Suites consist of two or three large rooms, bathroom and kitchenette. Every modern convenience; elevator service; vacuum cleaners free to tenants; continuous hot water, steam heat, gas and electricity. All outside suites; facing Audubon Circle and Beacon Street; facing Audubon Circle and Beacon Street; facing Audubon Circle and Beacon Street.

32 WESTLAND AVE.
To RENT—Choice apartment of seven rooms and bath; liberal discount made on rent; all private in this apartment hotel of eight apartments.
A. J. HAMFAIR, 21 Milk Street.

ROOMS
SEABOARD HOTEL, Ashburton Pl., near State House—Furnished rooms, all modern; clean; permanent and tourists accommodated.

BACK BAY, 164 St. Botolph St., near Symphony Hall—Select rooms in newly furnished house; 3 baths; open plumbing; prices reasonable; telephone.

BACK BAY, 200 Newbury St.—Desirable sunny rooms; all business people preferred; tourists accommodated.

BELVIDERE ST., 20, Suite 3—Sunny front room, steam heat and continuous hot water; reasonable.

BROOKLINE ROOMS—Large sunny rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with breakfast and dinners; private family; prices reasonable. Apply at Washington St. Telephone Brookline 2435 M.

BROOKLINE, St. Paul St., near Beacon St.—Two furnished rooms to let with private bath, single or double. Tel. Brookline 304 or 305, Monitor office.

CAMBRIDGE, 45 Garfield St.—Furnished rooms, steam heat; board nearby. Telephone 2012 R.

GAINSBOROUGH ST., 107, Suite 2—Large, sunny room, \$4 per week. Care if desired.

HARBOR V. AVE., 10, Winthrop—Single or en suite rooms; electric light, single or sun piazza; southern exposure; quiet home. Telephone 2275.

ROOMS for 2 Men—Cambridge Y. M. C. A., 820 Mass. ave., \$4.50 per week; modern conveniences; also single rooms. Six minutes from Park St.

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BACK BAY, 118 St. Botolph St., French alcove and side room, nicely furnished, with excellent board, all conveniences.

BROOKLINE, 76 and 78 Cypress St.—Light, airy rooms, with electric light and sun, with private bath; large piazza; near steam and electric. MRS. A. G. COTTON, Telephone 2275.

BROOKLINE, near Coolidge Corner, next to vacant; large room, suitable for 2 or 3 single rooms; family table. I. F. BAKER, 32 Centre St., Tel. Brookline 2047.

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A quiet, beautiful farm, near electric, 2 miles south of Manchester City Hall, on the State road; modern house, lighted with acetylene gas, pleasant, airy rooms, bath, open plumbing, steam heat, hot and cold water, telephone, and a good table, with plenty of milk, cream, eggs, poultry and vegetables; a few boarders accommodated for the winter; \$5 to \$7 weekly; free transportation by auto to and from R. station; write for booklet, view, and information. MRS. E. EASTMAN, R. F. D. 7, Manchester, N. H.

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Single and connecting, large and airy, beautiful, clean, comfortable, steam heat, shower baths; cafe in building. References.
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ROOMS
FOR RENT—Beautiful rooms in magnificent house, location and appointments strictly high class. MRS. D. G. GARDNER, 113 W. Monument ave.

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When you buy HAHN'S "BEND-EASY" Shoes you don't give up appearance for comfort—but get both. Think of a heavy-soled winter shoe that "bends" as "easy" as a thin-soled slipper. Lined throughout with soft kid. Gain ease and comfort by sending today for our Attractive Catalogue showing "Bend-Easy" styles for men, women and children, as well as a complete line of shoes for every purpose. Ours is one of the largest exclusive Retail Shoe Houses in the world—and Quality made it so.

SOMETHING "DIFFERENT"
IN FOOTWEAR!
When you buy HAHN'S "BEND-EASY" Shoes you don't give up appearance for comfort—but get both. Think of a heavy-soled winter shoe that "bends" as "easy" as a thin-soled slipper. Lined throughout with soft kid. Gain ease and comfort by sending today for our Attractive Catalogue showing "Bend-Easy" styles for men, women and children, as well as a complete line of shoes for every purpose. Ours is one of the largest exclusive Retail Shoe Houses in the world—and Quality made it so.

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WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES
The Douglas Legging and Anklette (Invisible). For men and women who motor and walk. Anklette, wool 50c, silk \$1.50. Legging, \$1 and \$1.50. Anklette Tights, \$1.75. For sale at leading stores.

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THE DOROTHY WANDA MARINELLO SHOP
of Chicago.
SHAMPOOING HAIRDRESSING
CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSING
149 Tremont St., Room 414, Boston
Tel. Oxford 4722 R

Mrs. Randall's COLD CREAM, known as one of the most perfect facial cleaning creams, sent to all parts of the world, pre-paid, \$1.00 jar. MRS. LILLIAN WADE HAN, DALLAS, CO., 722 10th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKER
"From infancy to graduation"
MRS. LEIGHTON
331 HUNTINGTON AVE.
Between Symphony and Boston Opera House, or write and I will call.

Quimby's Loose Chocolates
1 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.00
"WHOLESALELY INSPIRE" AND "SWEETEN THE SWEET"
SHAMPOOING AND WAVING
MISS ROBINSON, formerly with Miss Lyford, 45 Batafina St., Boston

SMART BOWS FOR BLOUSES and color, sent by approval, 25c each. BEATRICE TURNER, Geneva, Ill.

DRESSMAKING
MRS. HELEN MORSE SMITH
Would like to obtain a few more out-of-town customers. Rate per day \$1.75. References, 11 Prospect St., North Brookfield, Mass.

CONFECTIONERY
"CITRON STRAWS," Crystallized Grapefruit and Orange Homopods, 1/2 lb. boxes, 25c, postpaid. M. E. Osgood, 308 Ridge av., Winnetka, Ill.

PATENTS
C. S. GOODING
Registered Attorney
28 School St., Boston Established 22 years

NURSERIES
FINE SOUTHWESTERN TREES
Catalogue free on request.
T. F. Ewton, special agent, Dallas, Texas.
TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY, Sherman, Texas.

PLACE CARDS
THE JOLLY TOT'S
hand printed place cards, 12 for \$1; \$7 per hundred. Menus, etc., with little Canadian flags to order. CANE LIGHTFOOT, 486 Cooper St., Ottawa, CAN.

CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES
KODAKS AND FINISHING
Complete stock of kodaks, fresh film, etc. Highest grade of developing, printing and enlarging.
Particular attention given to orders by mail.
SOLATIA M. TAYLOR
28 Bromfield Street, Boston

COUNTRY BOARD—CALIFORNIA
BOARD is offered to gentleman or boy; nice mountain climate; rate \$7 week. L. ABRAHAM, Dutch Flat, Placer Co., Cal.

DAYTON (O.) ADVERTISING
ROOMS
FOR RENT—Beautiful rooms in magnificent house, location and appointments strictly high class. MRS. D. G. GARDNER, 113 W. Monument ave.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Burrill's Tooth Paste
"The Paste of Good Taste"
In addition to Burrill's being absolutely pure and a wonderful cleanser, it has a most pleasing taste that will appeal to you.
Children cleanse their teeth regularly when given Burrill's.
In Pure Tin Tubes
25c Everywhere

For the Beauty of Your Teeth—Use BURRILL'S

In two forms
POWDER or CREAM
ELECTRO SILICON

Order it in the form you prefer
Both of equal merit
This famous Silver Polish is the only one that has stood the test of nearly half a Century. Careful housekeepers everywhere say it is best for cleaning and polishing silver and all fine metals without scratching or marring. Send address for FREE SAMPLE.
Or 15c for full sized box Powder postpaid. Or 25c for 1/2 pint jar Cream postpaid. Electro Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., New York. At Grocers and Druggists. We pack Hamilton Cases.

"FOX'S" MUCILAGE
Sticks Everything but the Buyer.
FOX BRAND
MUCILAGE
We invite your orders and correspondence.
"EARTHQUAKE" removes ink; restores natural colors to carpets and rugs; cleans lace curtains beautifully in 1 minute; 3 gal. cans, postpaid, 50c; brush free. WHITE RENOVATING CO., South Bend, Ind.

LAUNDRIES
Plain Shirts.....10c
ALL HAND WORK
Collars and Cuffs.....2c
Flat Work.....30c per doz.
SHEETS, PILLOW SLIPS, TOWELS, etc.
Let us call for your shirt waives, muslin and linen gowns, lace curtains and anything washable. One trial will prove that we give the BEST WORK, the BEST SERVICE.
The Hastings Laundry Co.
151 Weller Ave., DORCHESTER

MUSICAL SUPPLIES
WE WILL MAIL A COPY FREE!
And you'll enjoy reading this free booklet. It tells you things you ought to know.
J. H. ELLIS.
410 Perceps Bldg., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS
MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR will teach reading and time to vocal students who do not play piano. Correspondence invited. M. D. CRANE, 1211 Ansley St., Chicago.

CHURCH POSITION WANTED
SUCCESSFUL CHURCH SOLOIST, mesopiano, desires position; city offering vocal pupils for experienced teacher preferred. C. 30, Monitor Office.

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are quality in practicability, in helpfulness, in material and in value for all Bible students. \$1.25 per book. G. J. OGDEN, 1411 Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

BUSY BOOK MARKER
A Celluloid Marker, 30 in. set, 50c. They stay "there" they do not "float." Sample 5c. BUSY BOOK MARK CO., Providence, R. I.

MAGAZINE BINDING
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE MEMBERS
We bind this magazine in buckram in standard colors at \$1.25 per volume.
W. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants Row, Boston. Tel. Main 3213-W.

TAILORS
M. GOLDSTEIN, 68 Huntington ave., maker of fine clothes; unsurpassed facilities for pressing, altering and repairing.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ORONA SOAP and CLEANER
It amazes everyone who tries it by its astonishing effect on dirt, grease, stains, etc., on wood, metal or cloth.
Send Solid: 1 or 2 times, 12c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

Chicago Dealers, The Fair, John G. Baylis, 222 N. Wabash Ave., Western Sales Agent.
Sold in Bulk—By PARCEL POST 15c
ALSO MAKERS OF
ORONA LILY CREAM SOAP

Removes all stains and leaves the hands in excellent condition. Invaluable to travelers. Put up in two forms—the convenient tube, 15c, and the jar, 25c. By Parcel Post 25c and 50c. For sale at Leading Grocers, Department Stores, Hotel and Railroad News Stands.
The Orona Manufacturing Co., 38 Bromfield St., Boston, U. S. A.

"Tasting Is Convincing"
WHERE OUR PRODUCTS HAVE GONE:
VANCOUVER, B. C. ST. LOUIS, MO. ST. LOUIS, MO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Kelly, Douglas & Co., Ltd. David Nicholson Co. EVANSTON, ILL.
NEW YORK
Charles & Co. G. C. Scheibel
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ALBANY, N. Y. RICHMOND, VA.

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RATES

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CLEANING AND DYEING



CLEANING AND DYEING

Take Advantage of the PARCEL POST

With its cheap transportation and have your

CLEANING AND DYEING

Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored) Gloves a specialty, Feathers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.

Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address
FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons May Leave Advertisements at 750 People's Gas Bldg.

CAFES, RESTAURANTS, CAFETERIAS

GOOD, CLEAN, WHOLESOME HOME COOKING

The Harmony Cafeteria

324-328 S. Wabash Ave.
LUNCHEON 11:00 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
SUPPER 4:30 P. M. to 7:00 P. M.

THE WATSON

Luncheon Supper Cafeteria Service
216 W. Adams, bet. 5th Ave. and Franklin

HOTELS

GERMANIA HOTEL, 334 Blvd. and Michigan Ave.—Large, light, cool rooms; hot and cold running water; tel. elevator service day and night; cafe in connection; service and food first-class; rates \$1 to \$5 per day, \$10 to \$15 per week; must be seen to be appreciated. Tel. Doug. 4670.

GARAGES AND LIVERY

Parker's
Garage and Motor Livery
5717-5723 Lake Park Ave.
Tel. 247 Hyde Park
Cars Stored for the Winter at Reasonable Rates

PRIVATE TUTORING

PRIVATE TUTORING, high school subjects, preparatory to college or university entrance; 10 years' experience in high school teaching; mathematics and Latin specialties; best references furnished; terms reasonable. 455 Oakwald ave., Chicago; tel. Drexel 5205.

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS

CHARLES B. WEEKS—Office, Edgewater Bank, Phone Edge. 86 and 950-5545 Broadway.

INSURANCE

SAMUEL GRAHAM
INSURANCE
All Its Branches
443 E. 46th place, Drex. 7627
175 W. Jackson Blvd. Wab. 653, CHICAGO

INVESTMENTS

GORDON R. CHASE
Real Estate and Mortgage Loans
Marine Bldg., LaSalle and Lake St., Chicago

APARTMENTS TO LET

FOR RENT, for 2 or 3 months, a most desirable furnished suite of 4 rooms and bath, in Chicago's best family hotel; pleasantly and conveniently located. For full particulars write or apply 85, Monitor office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Chicago.

6-ROOM APARTMENT for rent, 4429 Magnolia ave.; steam heat, sun parlor, gas log; built-in bookcases; large closets; \$57.50. AVERYS, 1125 Wilson ave., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Lease and contents of elegantly furnished 7-rm. apt., 3 rooms now paying rent. Apply 3910 Lake Park ave., 2nd apt., Chicago.

ROOMS—SOUTH SIDE

TO RENT—2 large, sunny rooms, high class, newly furnished; family of 2, 1 blk. from Kenwood L and surface; cor. 42d pl. and Drexel Blvd.; breakfast optional. Phone Oakland 5675.

ROOMS—NORTH SIDE

TO RENT—Large front bedroom, El. L. closet; suitable for 2 gentlemen; \$5 wk. or \$15 for 2 if board is desired; priv. fam. LELAND & KEMORE, tel. Edge. 516.

ROOMS

MILLARD AVE., 1511, 2nd apt.—Well furnished room suitable for two; steam heat, elec. light. Phone Lawndale 3700.

ROOMS WANTED

YOUNG LADY will give music lessons or act as companion room and eve. in exchange for room. K 13, 750 Gas Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—First-class rooming house; 16 rooms; best location; all occupied; fine trans. L. E. PHILLIPS, 942 E. 42nd pl. Tel. Oakl. 4258.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

RESTAURANT for sale, about \$50 seats and 16 rooms above; el. l.; running water in rooms. F. SEITZ, 5558 Ellis ave.

ART

W. Scott Thurber Art Galleries
Paintings, Etchings, Mezzotints, Prints
406 S. Mich. Blvd. Tel. Harr. 1354

DENTISTS

DR. F. H. SCHARFF
2022 Madison Bldg., 9 to 5:30
1523 North Ave., 7 to 9 P. M.
Tel. Rand. 7280-7281

DR. JOHN C. PURDIE
5015 N. Clark Street
Phone Edgewater 2551 Chicago

DR. G. H. RICHARDSON
Suite 112, Madison Bldg., 50 E. Madison St.
Tel. Randolph 797 CHICAGO

DR. C. E. ALLSHOUSE
2811 N. Clark St. Tel. L. V. 1108
CHICAGO

Monitor advertisers know the confidence of Monitor readers in their offerings as fully as Monitor readers are assured of the integrity and reliability of Monitor advertisers.

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CLEANING AND DYEING

Take Advantage of the PARCEL POST

With its cheap transportation and have your

CLEANING AND DYEING

Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored) Gloves a specialty, Feathers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.

Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address
FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

ANNOUNCEMENT

We take pride in announcing the opening of our new shop—one which is adequately equipped for Hairdressing, Shampooing and Manicuring. Complete line of Hair Goods.

KATHRYNE SHOP
331 W. 63rd St., corner Howard, Chicago.
Hrs., 10:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Evenings by appointment.

Tailor Made Suits—\$12.50 and \$15.00 (without materials). Also house and street dresses and children's clothes. SAWYER, 5820 So. Park ave. Normal 5642.

VICTROLAS

WILSON AVENUE TALKING MACHINE PARLORS
Havenwood 5134 1010 Wilson Avenue
VICTROLAS
Special Credit Terms.
Records for all Talking Machines on approval

SHOES

In Waiting on the Best People of the Nation—Why Not You Be Next?
Ask for S. R. WARD, MRS. SHALL FIELD.

FLORISTS

FLORIST and DECORATOR—ANDREW MACADAMS, ferns, palms, flowering plants, 53rd st. and Kimbark ave. Tel. H. P. 18.

LAWYERS

WILLIAM E. FRIER
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
1110 Ashland Block, Chicago
Efficient Collection Department

MASTIN & SHERLOCK
LAWYERS
343 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO
FREDERICK A. BANGS
LAWYER
522 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

LEONARD L. COWAN
Attorney-at-Law
601 Otis Building, Chicago
ELLIAM C. WOOD
Attorney and Counselor
29 South La Salle St., CHICAGO

CHICAGO ADVERTISING

FOR CLASSIFICATION with the advertising of other Chicago firms may be left at the local office of the Monitor.
750 PEOPLE'S GAS BUILDING.

ST. LOUIS

SHOES

Equality Shoes
Shoe Co.
818 Olive St.
BRIDE.

Men's and Women's
Fashionable Footwear
Opposite the Post Office, ST. LOUIS

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

The tone quality, materials and workmanship in every detail of construction make the

ESTEY

Pianos and Player Pianos thoroughly reliable regardless of price consideration.

The Estey Company
1110 OLIVE STREET

Geo. Kilgen & Son
PIPE ORGANS
Send for Catalogue
ST. LOUIS, MO.

TAILORS

Freedman Bros., Tailors
make the best \$27.50 suits to your measure. Why not try them for your next suit?
We also clean, repair and press ladies' and gentlemen's garments. Goods called for and delivered.

4281 Olive St. Phone Bell Lindell 5853

TYPEWRITERS

A Few Underwood Typewriters with Automatic Ribbon Mechanism, \$38.75, cash with order. Money refunded if machine is returned five days from day you receive it.
RAYMOND M. BEARDLEY
623 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1992 Railway Exchange Bldg.

STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING

STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING

We Furnish Lecture Invitations

Our Stationery Department guarantees quality, style and prompt execution of all work entrusted to us.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

We shall be pleased to have your orders for Wedding Invitations, Calling Cards and Correspondence Papers.

Send for our illustrated price list of Cross and Crown Jewelry. Always 14K gold.
Merrick
Whelan-Aehle-Hutchinson
Jewelry Company.
LOCUST AT TENTH ST. LOUIS

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

BEGINNING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND

February Furniture Sale

Offering to home-makers and those who would furnish a single room or an entire home, worth-while savings on all lines of reliably-built Furniture, such as:

BEDROOM SUITES LIVING ROOM SUITES
DINING ROOM SUITES
SINGLE PIECES IN HANDSOME BRASS AND WOOD BEDS
DRESSERS CHIFFONNIERS LIBRARY TABLES
EASY CHAIRS DAVENPORTS

STIX, BAER & FULLER D. G. CO.
(Grand Leader)
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

OUR SPECIAL

3-lb. Box Bonbons and Chocolates
\$1.00
OPAL'S
OYSTERS served in all styles at all hours

N. E. cor. Kingshighway and Delmar ST. LOUIS

THE ADALADE

Candy and Popcorn Novelty Shop
We take great pleasure in making our own candies of the purest goods.
Creamery Butter used on our Popcorn.
Whiskettes and Delicious PUFFED RICE
JANETTES
Hot roasted Peanuts and Salted Nuts of all kinds, 90¢ per cent for cleanliness.

418 N. Grand Ave. St. Louis
Announce their preparedness, with all that is new for Fall and Winter 1913 and 1914 Suits, Costumes, Gowns, Dresses, Coats, Skirts, Waists and Blouses, Millinery, Corsets, Underwear, Infants' Wear, etc.

You are invited to come and acquaint yourself with our merchandise, our prices and our service.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Interior Decoration of Homes and Churches

is a matter of careful study. It should be executed only by skilled and experienced people.

Let us submit estimates on the work you want done — painting, frescoing, wall-papering, lighting-fixture, draperies, floor-coverings, furniture and decorative objects.

J. KENNARD & SONS
Fourth-Washington-St. Charles
Saint Louis

Werner & Werner

QUALITY CORNER
ON LOCUST STREET AT SIXTH
SAINT LOUIS

Harris

FRANK AMES, President
410 NORTH 6TH STREET
Men's Shoes Only
Exclusive Agents
Stacy-Adams Co.

MATTHEWS WANTS YOUR HEAD

700 PINE ST.
REGISTERED OFFICIALS—MAY OFFERS

ALFRED MATTHEWS, Hatter, St. Louis

CROWN-ALL HAT CO.

SEVENTH AT ST. LOUIS NINTH AT PINE
\$3.00 and \$2.00 Hats
Silk Hats \$5.00

PAINTING AND DECORATING

Phone: Bell Grand 1000

John Worstenholm

WALL PAPER AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS
Room Moulding, Job Plastering, Whitening and Tinting
915 S. Vandeventer Av., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CONTRACTORS

W. M. SUTHERLAND
BUILDING AND CONTRACTING CO.
Leath Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Churches, Banks and Office Bldgs.
Churches a specialty.

Bakery, Lunch Room and Restaurant

A. J. Piatt Bakery Co.
415 Washington Ave.
Phone Bell Main 812 ST. LOUIS
Special Dining Room on Second Floor for Ladies.

ARCHITECTS

ALBERT B. GROVES
ARCHITECT
Stock Exchange Building
214 N. Fourth Street ST. LOUIS

LOS ANGELES ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 636 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Home-Furnishing Bulletin No. 26

Our Great Annual Mid-Winter Sale

of HomeFurnishings

NOW IN PROGRESS IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO

the young couple about to marry and to establish a home of their own—to the families who are coming to Los Angeles, from eastern cities—to the homes that are being relocated from one part of the city or from one district to another—to bachelor men and women who might well equip a room or suite of their own, instead of living in "furnished apartments"—to everyone who has any need whatever for furniture or home-furnishings of any description—

Barber Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1890
America's Largest, Most Completely Stocked and Best Equipped Home-Furnishing House
716 to 738 South Broadway
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BOOK MARKERS

THE B & C MARKER

SHOWING CONSTRUCTION OF INDIVIDUAL MARKER
BINDER AND ELASTIC
30 IN COMPLETE SET

A Practical Book Marker for any book. Made of celluloid, light and durable. Numerals do not erase or wash off. Cannot be dropped out of the book. Do not tear the pages. Special also made to order. For sale by book and art dealers, or write to us direct. Agents wanted.
Theo. A. Chislen, Mr. of B. & C. Marker
205 O. T. Johnson Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

REAL ESTATE

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES

SEE CUNNINGHAM REALTY COMPANY
for ranches, large or small, orange or lemon groves, city income, or residence properties, loans or insurance. We can exchange clear Eastern property for California property.

We buy, sell, lease, exchange and manage. Call or write us today.
CUNNINGHAM REALTY COMPANY.
SUITE 114 CENTRAL BLDG., 4th and Main Sts., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

I have 70 acres best pear and fruit land near unlimited markets, close to Los Angeles; will sell up to 20 acres to develop balance; \$150.00 per acre with gravity water; half cash; references furnished. J. W. SCOTT, Treasurer, 408 Citizens Bank Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

ARCHITECTS

A. W. TYLER
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER-BUILDER
burgals and specialties, 500 Black Bldg., 4th and Hill. House 8-1000, Los Angeles. Main 636.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

6% First Mortgage Loans
on California Improved Farms made and for sale. (Tax exempt to Californians, except U. S. Income Tax.)
LOMBARD & SON, Inc.
Underwood Building, San Francisco

LONG BEACH, CAL.

PIANO TUNING

COGSWELL BROTHERS
Piano tuners and repairers.
1030 Elm St. Home 3408.

CALIFORNIA

BARBER SHOPS WANTED

WANTED—TO PURCHASE
one or two-chair barber shop in California town or city. FRED K. SMITH, care News Bureau, 58 First St., San Francisco, Cal.

NEW YORK ADVERTISING

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

Electrical Engineer and Contractor
PRIVATE HOUSE WORK A SPECIALTY
City or Country
Electric light, burglar alarms, bells, telephones; electrical repairs of all kinds. Highest references.
L. MOORE, 87 W. 107th St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FURNISHED or unfurnished, on East 30th St., N. Y. city; living rm., bedrm. and bath; kitchenette enclosed in glass, much like conservatory; modern in all appointments. Rent very reasonable. H-14, 6030 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE to rent mornings; most desirable location. Address A-14, 6030 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y.

BOARD AND ROOMS—FLATBUSH, N. Y.

FLATBUSH, N. Y., 1212 Beverly Road—Attractive room in perfectly equipped house nr. Brighton Bk.; first-class table bd.

ROOMS

LARGE ROOM, 3 windows, south, expos. piano; 2 small rooms; hot and cold water; subway and L. Caldwell, 25 W. 65th st.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER — MISS ALICE FORRESTER, 82 Beaver St. Telephone Broad 2816.

LAWYERS

D. W. STEELE, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
115 Broadway, New York
SAMUEL C. DUBERTIN
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
90 Nassau Street, New York

W. B. HOOD & HOOD
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
28 Park Row, New York City

New York Merchants

may send Monitor advertising to
W. B. HOOD & HOOD, 28 Park Row, New York City.

JEWELERS

Rare gems, fine gold and silver wares, high-grade timepieces—Exclusive stationery—distinctive leather articles.
Correspondence invited

FEAGANS & COMPANY
Exclusive Jewelers, Society Stationers
Hotel Alexandria Bldg., Los Angeles.
Hotel Maryland, Pasadena.

SPECIALTIES

SPECIALTIES

COLLECTION BAGS

Beautiful and dignified. Either metal or wooden handles finished to suit. Silk plush or velvet; colors to harmonize.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR \$3.75 to \$5.00

THE SPECIALTIES COMPANY
1701 W. Thirty-Eighth Street, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

WEARING APPAREL

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

N.B. Blackstone & Co.

At many Departments we are now introducing styles that correctly interpret modes for the coming Spring and Summer season of 1914

You are urged to call and inspect the new arrivals
318-320-322 South Broadway

MILLINERY

The Little Hat Shop

EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
ERNEST GREEN
926 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Cal.

PIANOS

Pianos and Player Pianos
We'll tell you the truth about the piano you buy and save you money. See us first.

SCHUBERT PIANOS
George H. Barnes Piano Co.
131 South Broadway

CLEANERS AND DYERS

Looking For a Good Cleaner?
Phones: Home 10673 Work and Service the Best
Sunset 6241
South 6241
Twenty-eighth and San Pedro Streets
Los Angeles, Cal.

POULTRY

Johnston's Poultry Market

Poultry delivered free
1129 W. PICO STREET
Home 24151 Main 349

EDUCATIONAL

LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF CULTURE
Age immaterial. Instruction confidential in correct social usages, laws of etiquette, polish of manner, art of receiving and entertaining socially, correct English,

BUYERS' GUIDE TO SHOPS OF QUALITY

CENTRAL

CHICAGO, ILL.

ART-MILLER'S ART SHOP
4719 Lake Park Ave.
Expert service in framing and gliding.

BOOKS—A new and complete line, Book
Markers, Leather covers and Cross and
Towel jewelry. HELEN C. LEIDER-
WOOD, 706 Lake View Bldg., 116 So.
Michigan Ave.

CLEANERS—Gowns, Rugs, Gloves, Curtains
and Flannels. All men's apparel. Wm. E.
Black, 630 Madison Ave., Tel. H. P. 178.

CORSETS—Corset Comfort, Economy,
Style. Front and back lace. Perfect
fitting. Brassieres and accessories.
Repairs one year free. MME. CORNINE,
428-430 Republic Bldg., 230 S. State St.,
Chicago. Tel. Har. 5551.

ELECTRIC CAR—Redwood woman, owner
and driver of luxurious car, wishes to
arrange with ladies by the hour, day, or
week. Phone 2297 Drexel. MRS. A. S.

FLANDERS
222 S. MICHIGAN BLVD.
Individual Designs—Gowns and Frocks

FURRIER—E. WAINWRIGHT
EXCLUSIVE FURS
2037 Drexel Bldg. Phone Drexel 1114

GIFT SHOP (KADIE)—Unusual selection
novelties, hand-wrought jewelry, metal-
ware, pottery and baskets. 1316 E. 47th St.
GROCKY AND MARKET—GARNER'S
700 N. Clark St. 513 Rogers Park
Phone 512-5127

GROCERIES—Fruits and Vegetables
ALBERT WENDT, 1836 Foster Ave.
Phone Edgewater 6035

GROCERIES—"Service" quality, fair
prices, efficient delivery. Orchard & Or-
chard, 1443 E. 53d St. Tel. Hyde Park 635

HAIRDRESSING, Manicuring, Fine Hair Goods
HYDE PARK MARINELLO SHOP, 343 E.
53d St. Tel. Hyde Park 3825

HARDWARE—CUTLERY, TOOLS
STERNBERG HARDWARE CO.
15 W. Van Buren St., near State

HATS—RECENT HAT SHOP
4724 Foster Ave. Tel. Hyde Park 635

HENRY HEPPNER & CO.
TAILORS FOR MEN
3rd Floor, 1000 N. Dearborn St.

IMPORTER OF Chinese and Japanese Nov-
elty for Exclusive Shops. J. L. W.
RUE, 10 N. Dearborn St. Tel. Hyde Park 635

LADIES' TAILOR AND IMPORTER
M. BATT—Phone Hyde Park 2664
1507 E. 53rd Street

LAUNDRY—PIRITY LAUNDRY, 1122
Foster Ave. Tel. Hyde Park 635

MILLINERY—Schwarz—Importers, 410
W. Madison St., 3rd floor north of Wis-
consin St.

MILLINERY—FRANCES YEACH
1233 EAST 47TH STREET
Individuality in Design and Style

MILLINERY—Conservative styles and
prices. COLE, 1 LUDOLPH, 3406 Car-
roll Ave. Tel. Hyde Park 635

MILLINERY—DESIGNER
PAULINE
403 Kenwood Bldg. Cen. 4465

PAINTING AND DECORATING—OTTO F.
HAHN, painter, glass, window, 1230
Clybourn Ave., Chicago. Phone North 1230

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HARRY A. FALES
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Real Estate Market T Wharf Activities Sailings

Dwelling house property continues to be in fair demand throughout the city, and especially is this noticeable within easy access to the Public Garden and Common. Deeds have today been recorded whereby title to 12 Brimmer street, Beacon Hill, has been transferred from Emma L. Street to Katherine W. Munroe, who buys for occupancy. The property consists of a lot of land containing 2340 square feet and a four-story brick dwelling, total assessment is \$13,800. The rear of the lot fronts on Mt. Vernon square. Codman & Street were the brokers.

Henderson & Ross, who have had offices in the Kimball building for the past five years, will remove to the new Merchants Bank building about March 1, where they have secured a suite of 12 rooms to accommodate their growing business.

ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER
Sale of the three-story brick double building numbered 5 and 7 Elbert street, near Humboldt avenue, has just been concluded and papers passed on record, transferring all the right, title and interest of Geoffrey A. Ridyard to Walter Skinner. The house is taxed on \$9000 valuation, and the 3333 square feet of land carries \$1700.

West Roxbury property assessed in the name of Grace M. H. Stack has passed into the hands of Celia J. Cohen. It is a frame dwelling assessed for \$4000 on 6677 square feet of land taxed at \$2000, located 50 Angell street near Canterbury street.

There is a large tract of land designated 17 Clapp place, near Boston street, Dorchester, belonging to William A. Ryan, which St. Margaret's School Corporation has just bought to extend their adjoining interests. There is a frame house and barn assessed for \$2000 and the 21,070 square feet of land carries \$3300 additional.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FARM SOLD
Ellsworth H. Rollins has sold his summer home on the Lakeport road having an extensive frontage on Loon Cove of Lake Winnepesaukee, embracing many valuable camp sites and pine groves in the town of Alton, Belknap county, New Hampshire, known as the Old Herbert Emerson farm, comprising 65 acres of land, and old-fashioned stock barn and other outbuildings, with an apple orchard and a valuable tract of wood and timber. S. Albert Cragin of Lawrence bought through the Chapin Farm Agency of Boston.

KANSAN TALKS ABOUT TRUTH IN DAILY PAPERS

LAWRENCE, Kan.—In a recent issue the University Daily Kansan, published at the University of Kansas, tells of a visit paid to the university and to the offices of the paper by Henry M. Beardsley, formerly mayor of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Beardsley talked of newspapers and whether schools of journalism were going to graduate persons who run papers which will tell the truth.

"What I am curious to know," he remarked to one of the student editors, "is whether the training given in schools of journalism is going to turn out newspaper men who will run papers that tell the truth in their news stories."

Mr. Beardsley explained that he had read papers of the type which call a crowd of 5000 at an opposing political meeting "a small crowd of 500," and a 600-person crowd at a political meeting it favored, a "large and highly enthusiastic crowd of 5000."

"I know of but one paper," said the former mayor "that gives the news impartially, reserving its own opinions for the editorial page, and keeping bias and color out of the news. That paper is The Christian Science Monitor."

NEEDHAM DEED OF 1767 IS SHOWN

NEEDHAM, Mass.—The Needham Historical Society met Tuesday evening at the home of F. De M. Dunn. New members were accepted and others proposed. Short papers were read on the development of the town. An original deed dated Aug. 20, 1767, given in the day of the "Massachusetts Bay Colony," was shown.

MAYOR-ELECT CURLEY TO SPEAK

The monthly dinner of the Pilgrim Publicity Association will be held at the Boston City Club tonight. Among the speakers will be Mayor-elect James M. Curley, Dr. Lemuel H. Murlin and Richard H. Waldo of New York.

WORCESTER MAYOR CALLS ON 33 OTHERS TO HELP CURB EXPENSE

WORCESTER, Mass.—Mayor George M. Wright has written to mayors of 33 Massachusetts cities, urging them to cooperate with him in a state-wide effort to curb reckless and useless expenditures by the Legislature, which have resulted in municipalities paying increased tax levies and also raised their own rates of taxation.

The mayor recently brought the situation to a head in an interview which was seized upon by the ways and means committee of the Legislature, who said that they believed the mayor's position should be taken up by the chief executives of every city in the commonwealth. The mayor in his letter says that his sphere of usefulness is confined to Worcester's legislative representatives, numbering two senators and 10 representa-

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Williamstown Savs. Bk., mortgage, to Williamstown Savs. Bk., 1st; d. \$15,574.
Emily Sellinger to Marie E. Selinger, Camden pt.; d. \$1.
Carrie A. Thorndike to city of Boston, Cambridge and N. Russell sts.; d. \$1.
Emma L. Street to Katherine W. Munroe, Brimmer st.; d. \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON
Home Savs. Bk. to William N. Ambler, W. Third st.; d. \$1.
Frank T. Horgan to Michael J. McLaughlin, Gates st.; w. \$1.
Mary E. McCarthy to Mary J. McCarthy, Mitchell st.; w. \$1.

EAST BOSTON
Alice L. Treadwell et al. to Florence Layson, Everett st. and Ipswich pl.; 3 lots; d. \$1.
Palma P. Cucci to Salvatore Pesire et al., Bremen st.; w. \$1.
Antonio Trafiglia to Giovanna Cicatella, Chelsea st.; d. \$1.

ROXBURY
Peter Gilligan, mortgage, to Otis T. Russell, Mechanic st. and Madison st.; 4 lots; d. \$2,000.

T. Russell to Peter Gilligan, Mechanic st. and Madison st.; 4 lots; rel.; d. \$1.
David A. Yull to Hub Real Estate Corp., Elbert st.; w. \$1.

Geoffrey A. Ridyard to Walter Skinner, Elbert st.; w. \$1.
Hemenway st.; d. \$10.

DORCHESTER
Samuel M. Daley to Markus Salmahson, Geneva av.; 3 lots; d. \$1.
Dorchester Gloucester Land Association to William T. Curley, Cedar Grove st.; d. \$1.

Franklin I. Smith to John C. Piche, Lorna rd.; 5 lots; w. \$1.
Margaret School Corporation to St. Margaret's School, William A. Ryan to St. Margaret's School, 50 Angell st.; d. \$1.

Morris Flensien to Esther Flensien, Weyland st.; d. \$1.
Mortimer E. Allen to Harry Shrieber, Bernard st.; d. \$1.

Sam Goldman to Harry Shrieber et al., Broadway; d. \$1.
William H. Hardy to Michael J. O'Leary, et al., Boston st.; d. \$1.

Jacob Lehouck, mortgage, to Moses Richmond, Greenwich and Fenton sts.; 2 lots; d. \$250.

Milton E. Parks to Sarah J. Parks, Milton st.; w. \$1.

WEST ROXBURY
Christopher T. Nolan to Thomas F. Nolan, Montebello rd.; d. \$1.

Florence Cook to James I. Coleman, Parkview rd.; d. \$1.

Grace M. H. Stack to Celia J. Cohen, Angell st.; d. \$1.

BRIGHTON
Mattie A. Hinkley to John P. Merrill, John P. Merrill to Ida V. Whitney, near Brighton av.; d. \$1.

Robert C. Gibson to B. Frank Mosley, Oakland st.; d. \$1.

CHELSEA
Josephine A. Robeson to Lucy L. Graves, Washington av.; w. \$1.

REVERE
Earl J. Ricker to Frederick H. Griswold, River st.; d. \$1.

Jennie Rodinsky to Lottie M. Buzell, Summer st.; w. \$1.

Angela Rich to Beatrice Samachiero, et al., Broadway; d. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Carmel st., 15, ward 10; Jeremiah S. Healey, S. J. Ranthin; brick dwelling.

Beacon st., 464, ward 11; M. Jackson; alter dwelling.

Washington st., 404-420, Summer st. and Hawley st.; ward 7; Business Real Estate Trust; alter mercantile.

Bremen st., 108, ward 2; G. Turco; alter dwelling.

CITY IS READY TO BEGIN PLANS FOR AVERY ST. WORK

Official damage estimates on property affected by the widening of Avery street which aggregate \$1,205,555 were signed by the mayor yesterday and are in the hands of the public works department, which will begin plans for construction at once.

When these are completed and it is definitely known what buildings, or parts of buildings will have to be moved the street commissioners will serve notice to owners to clear the land in a time limit not less than 30 nor more than 60 days. It is not expected that the actual work of construction will be begun before April.

MASONIC LODGE CONSTITUTED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Final ceremonies in the establishment of Mt. Orthodox lodge of Masons of West Springfield as a legally constituted organization took place last night in the Masonic hall.

LECTURE TO AID SCHOOL

An illustrated talk on "Outdoor Life" for the benefit of the Martin school fund will be given at the girls Latin school this evening by Charles M. Lamprey, master of the Martin.

FOSS SUIT SETTLED

Suit of James T. Moriarty of the Central Labor Union against former Governor Foss for \$100,000 damages, alleging libel, has been settled out of court.

WOMEN MAY FORM CLUB

SOUTHBURIDGE, Mass.—Nearly 175 Southbridge women met yesterday afternoon in Social hall, Masonic block, and discussed the organizing of a woman's club which met with hearty approval.

GARDNER MEN HEAR NEWKIRK

GARDNER, Mass.—The annual dinner of Gardner Business Men's Association in town hall last night was attended by 200 members. Newton Newkirk, Boston humorist, was the speaker.

ASSESSORS' RESIGNATIONS ASKED

QUINCY, Mass.—Mayor John J. Miller has sent letters to the assistant assessors, Eben Stocker and Wellington W. Mitchell, asking for their resignations as soon as possible.

SHIPPING NEWS

Repairs to the Danish steamer Dania, which put in here for shelter Monday, after encountering considerable damage in a blow Jan. 12 and 13, will be made while the steamer is fast to the end of National dock, East Boston, where she was towed today. Six days are necessary in which to repair the damage, at a cost of \$5100. The Dania, bound from Boston and Philadelphia to Plymouth, England, and Copenhagen, lost many lifeboats and deck fittings. Bids submitted for repairs ranged from \$3514 to \$8114, and the time for finishing the work six to 18 days.

Gas buoy No. 6, in Great Round Shoal channel, is apparently extinguished, according to Captain Pateman of the tug Thomas J. Scully, which reached port today with a coal-laden barge from Philadelphia. He also reported that the gas buoy at the entrance to Great Round Shoal channel was burning very dimly.

Aboard the United Fruit Company's steamship Metapan, sailing from New York today for Kingston, Panama, Cartagena and Santa Marta, were many New England people. The list of passengers included Miss M. G. Adams, Mrs. B. W. Bowie and child, Miss Nellie Smith, Mrs. J. R. Watkins of Boston; L. L. Miller, C. A. Cawley and W. H. Cawley of Somerville; H. H. Greenfield of Bridgeport; Miss Anna Heath, G. P. Heath and Charles Richardson of Worcester.

Barring the fare of the schooner Commonwealth, the vessels reaching T wharf today had unusually small trips. Prices continue about the same, haddock holding to 8 cents per pound. Arrivals: Schooner Commonwealth 78,000 pounds, Arrat 7000, Mary Edith 4800, Mary P. Goulart 4400, and Mary De Costa 6200. The De Costa also had 1500 cask, Edith 1000, and the Commonwealth 600. Quotations to dealers per hundredweight: Steak cut \$0.50, market cut \$0.75, haddock \$8, pollock \$0.75, large hake \$0.75, medium hake \$0.75, and cusk \$0.

One vessel with herring from Newfoundland, and the gill netters, comprised the fleet of arrivals at Gloucester today. Gill netters hauled for 30,000 pounds of fresh fish.

Despatches received from the Bay of Islands, N. F., report that the Gloucester fishing schooner George Campbell, which went ashore on Wood's island, probably will be a total loss. The craft sank by the head.

SUPREME COURT DISMISSES CLAIM OF UNITED ZINC

The full bench of the supreme court today dismissed the bill brought by the United Zinc Companies of Maine against Sydney Harwood and others, former directors of the United Zinc & Lead company of New Jersey, to recover \$1,000,000 for alleged secret profits. The court sustains the defendants' demurrer, holding that the plaintiff company did not succeed to the rights of the New Jersey company, for the reason that there never was any legislative authority for such succession to the rights of the latter.

The court says the New Jersey company has not been extinguished and still exists, though having been stripped of all its assets by the merger with the other company to which it turned over its properties, it has only its franchise.

SIMMONS TEST ENDS SATURDAY

Examinations at Simmons College will close Saturday and the second term will begin Monday. Tests have been in progress for nearly two weeks. For the first time this year the Y. W. C. A. at the college served refreshments to the students at the end of each afternoon's proceedings.

Speakers scheduled for the chapel exercises include the following: Feb. 11, Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of the college; Feb. 18, the Rev. George Hodges, dean of the Episcopal theological school of Cambridge; Feb. 25, the Rev. George Hodges; March 4, Dean Arnold, and March 11, the Rev. W. H. Butler of the Old South church.

NEW HAVEN MAY SELL TROLLEYS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—It became known on Tuesday that the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad is considering a plan to transfer the Rhode Island Company, the trolley system which it controls in this state, to trustees who will manage the property until such time as it can be disposed of to the best advantage.

Vice-president Duff F. Sherman of the Rhode Island Company would not say that this plan had been decided upon, but admitted that it had been proposed.

SCHOOL ELECTION POSTPONED

The annual election of the Public School Association has been postponed to the first week in March.

NIGHT SCHOOL DRILLS ORDERED

Fire drills are to be held in all evening schools hereafter by order of Supt. Franklin B. Dyer.

CAR SERVICE SUSPENDED

There will be no south-bound night car service through Newspaper row tonight.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived
Str Canadian (Br), Bullock, Liverpool.
Str Grecian, Page, Philadelphia.
Str Governor Dingley, Clark, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Gpdfrey, Gloucester, Mass.
Str Itr Jonas H French, Anderson, Ipswich, Mass.

Tg Concord, Retts, twg bgs Cardenas, Sewalls Point, Allentown, Baritan River, and Panther Creek.

Tg Joshua Lovett, Smith, New York, twg bgs Stroudsburg and Passaic.

Tug Georges Creek, from Baltimore twg bgs No. 17 and 24.

Schr Theoline, Cummings, Fernandina.

Schr Harwood Palmer, Hinkly, Newport News.

Str Andania (Br), Melson, Liverpool via Queenstown.

Str Sixola (Br), Glenn, Port Antonio, Colon, and Port Liman.

Str Governor Dingley, Clark, Portland.

Sailed
Strs Katabdin, Charleston, S. C. and Jacksonville; Nantucket, Baltimore via Newport News; H F Dimock, New York.

Steam lighter Reliance, Ipswich; tug, Mrs. Philadelphia, towg bgs Horace A. Allyn; Lykens, Philadelphia, towg bgs Henry Clay, Oak Hill and Pickering; Vista, Lynn.

Tg Thomas J. Scully, Pateman, Philadelphia; twg bgs E. B. Sutton.

Tg Nottingham, Quinn, New York, twg bgs L & W B C C Nos 4, 5 and 15.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Lauretic, Liverpool; Taormine, Mediterranean ports; Berlin, Newport News; Comal, Mobile; Concho, Galveston; Rio Grand, Brunswick; Geestmundo, New Orleans; Orinba, Southampton via Barbados; etc; La Campine, Antwerp; Agot, Dundee via Bermuda; Christopher, from Para and Barbados; Atlas, Juaro.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26—Arrd, schr Salisbury, Jacksonville; 27—Str Skogstad, Daiquiri; Matilda Weems, Charleston and Georgetown; Newton, Boston.

Cld, strs Auldmdir, Guantanamo; Askhal, Norfolk; Spawnee, Jacksonville via Savannah.

Sld, str Gloucester, Boston; Jos. W. Fordney, do; Felix, Boca del Toro; Glencliffe, Norfolk.

BRUNSWICK, Ga. Jan 27—Arrd, str Sabine, New York; schr Chas G Endicott, Johnson, Charleston; John B Manning, Curtis, Baltimore.

Charleston, S. C. Jan 27—Arrd, strs Annetta, Port Antonio; Vally, Nordenham via Bermuda; Henry Williams, Baltimore via Georgetown; Arapahoe, Jacksonville, and left for New York; schr A B Sherman, Philadelphia; Thomas F Pollard, New York.

KEY WEST, Jan 27—Arrd, str Gov Cobb, Havana; Olivette, do for Port Tampa; Alamo, Galveston for New York; and both proceeded.

FRANK A. MORRILL NEW PROGRESSIVE STATE CHAIRMAN

At the meeting of the advisory council of the Progressive party of Massachusetts at 70 Devonshire street yesterday Frank A. Morrill of Norwood was chosen chairman and Daniel T. Callahan of Boston secretary.

Mrs. Arthur V. Harper of Weymouth was appointed first vice-chairman, and she will have charge of women working in conjunction with the committee.

TALKS TO BE ON FRENCH WOMEN

Beginning next week Mme. Helene Slatof-Potier will give, on Tuesdays and Fridays, in Brookline and Boston, a double series of lectures on the women of France. In 12 talks, in French, she will present characteristic figures of French history, choosing among many women who have had most influence in the progress of feminism in France.

MR. OSBORNE SEEKS BOOK

ALBANY, N. Y.—Atty. James W. Osborne now is trying to obtain a book in which Highway Commissioner John N. Carlisle is said to have kept a record of positions which he parceled out to various political leaders for use in his inquiry.

ORPHEUS CLUB IN CONCERT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Members of the Orpheus Club celebrated their fortieth season last night with a concert in the Auditorium, which attracted one of the largest audiences the club ever had.

WOMEN MAY FORM CLUB

SOUTHBURIDGE, Mass.—Nearly 175 Southbridge women met yesterday afternoon in Social hall, Masonic block, and discussed the organizing of a woman's club which met with hearty approval.

GARDNER MEN HEAR NEWKIRK

GARDNER, Mass.—The annual dinner of Gardner Business Men's Association in town hall last night was attended by 200 members. Newton Newkirk, Boston humorist, was the speaker.

ASSESSORS' RESIGNATIONS ASKED

QUINCY, Mass.—Mayor John J. Miller has sent letters to the assistant assessors, Eben Stocker and Wellington W. Mitchell, asking for their resignations as soon as possible.

BOSTON WATER AND NEW STREET ARE CONSIDERED

Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance Hears Arguments Made for Measures Aimed to Improve Conditions

NONE IS OPPOSED

Boston water finances and a proposed new street through the congested section of the city were the subjects of hearings before the committee on municipal finance today. They could not be called discussions for there was no opposition to either of the three bills.

Judge Joseph J. Corbett spoke for the city of the water bills one of which was to allow the city council to spend for any municipal purpose any surplus in the water department and the other was to allow interest to be charged on overdue water bills.

On the first Judge Corbett said that the city made an especially good trade with the metropolitan district when it turned over its water supply system to that board. If received some \$12,000,000 and City Treasurer Mitchell had been buying up the city water bonds with the money. They were about all paid for when Hyde Park was annexed. That municipality brought to the city a water debt of \$500,000. While the city receives and pays out some \$2,900,000 a year in its water department no one can say that the accounts will just balance.

There is no harm in allowing the city council to appropriate a balance for other municipal purposes.

On the delinquent water bill the city wants to charge 6 per cent interest. It does not now have the same power to do this that the ordinary commercial trader has. It now sends out 100,000 bills quarterly. A system that would work automatically is desired.

The proposed new street to relieve the congested district was advocated by Francis R. Bangs and Laurence Minot. The latter had a number of plans. In a general way the new street would be a widening of Chauncy street, the swinging a long curve commencing at the rear corner of the Henry Selig property and coming out at Eliot and Tremont streets. Here it branches, one branch being practically a widening of Eliot street to Park square. The other runs parallel to Boylston street far enough to the south to go to the rear of the Copley Plaza.

The bill calls for a commission to investigate and to prepare for a referendum by the citizens if the estimates for the cost do not exceed \$8,000,000. If it exceeds that sum the matter comes to an end automatically.

WIRELESS REPORTS

(Note.—Nautical miles on usual steamship routes from Boston lights: To Sabie Island, 440; to London, N. E. 820; Nantucket South Shoal light, 125; From Ambrose Channel light, 125; To Sabie Island, 648; Nantucket South Shoal light, 195; Ambrose Channel light, 125; Pattera, 330.)

SS Olympic (Br), Southampton, etc. for New York, was 136 miles east of Ambrose Channel light at 4:35 a. m. today.

SS Canada, N. E. 820; Nantucket South Shoal light, 125; From Ambrose Channel light, 125; To Sabie Island, 648; Nantucket South Shoal light, 195; Ambrose Channel light, 125; Pattera, 330.)

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STEAMSHIP SAILINGS

These sailings are compiled from advance notices that are subject to change without notice.

Stock Market Prices Are Irregular

HEAVY TRADING IN READING IS FEATURE TODAY

Buying of This Stock Sustains Rest of the Market and Good Rally Follows Early Recession in Prices

NEW HAVEN SELLS OFF

Stocks opened irregular in New York this morning and sold off rather abruptly during the first few minutes. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Steel, American Smelting and other issues which have been prominent in the recent advance showed the greatest declines.

It was the reaction that had been expected and considered by some as overdue after the good rise the market has enjoyed with scarcely a setback in the last month.

New Haven was a weak feature in both New York and Boston. The local market opened steady and yielded slightly in sympathy with New York.

Heavy buying of Reading was the feature of the forenoon trading in New York and was the means of bringing about a rally in other issues. It opened off 1/4 at 160 1/2, receded 1/4 and then rose above 171. Steel was off 1/4 at the opening at 143 1/2 and moved up 2 points before midday. The Pittsburgh Coal issues were strong. The common was unchanged at the opening at 21 and advanced to 22 1/2. The preferred opened up 1/4 at 90 1/2 and advanced to 92 1/2.

United States Rubber was off 1/4 at the opening at 59 1/2, receded to 58 1/2 and then rose to 59 1/2 before midday.

New Haven opened unchanged in the local market at 73, declined to 72 1/2 and recovered a point during the first half of the session. Granby was up 1/4 at the opening at 83 1/2, declined a point and rallied a good fraction before midday. There was a better demand for the American Pneumatic tires.

At the beginning of the last hour prices were slightly under the best of the forenoon. Weakness in the Rock Island is trading.

AUCTION SALES OF SECURITIES

The sales at R. L. Day & Co.'s auctions today were: 17 National Shawmut Bank 225, advance 9; 1 York Manufacturing Co. 83, decline 1/4; 5 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. 180, advance 3; 1 Plymouth Cotton 225, advance 3; 5 Hartford Fire Insurance Co. 736, advance 6; 1 New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co. 215 1/4, advance 3 1/2; 2 Springfield Railways preferred 81 1/2; 5 E. E. Gray Co. preferred 91; 25 New England Paper Co. preferred 91; 40 Concord Building Co. of Framingham, Mass., 100.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in previous year as follows:

1914 1913
Exchanges \$29,777,184 \$26,739,935
Balances 1,474,132 1,068,715
United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house today of \$108,976.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK—Cotton opening: Jan. 12.22, Feb. 12.20 bid, March 12.44; Jan. 12.24 bid, May 12.24; June 12.19; July 12.19; Aug. 11.99; Sept. 11.60; Oct. 11.33.

LIVERPOOL, 2 P. M.—Cotton futures quiet and steady, 3 1/2 to 5 net lower; March-April 6.75; May-June 6.73; July-Aug. 6.65; Oct.-Nov. 6.25. Sales spot 12,000, including 11,200 American.

WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair tonight; Thursday fair; moderate north to northeast winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather as follows for New England: Unsettled tonight and Thursday; Friday fair; moderate variable winds, becoming north and northeast.

The western disturbance is central in Nebraska and the low pressure area forms a trough that extends from western Ontario south to Mexico. Pressure has risen above normal on the Pacific slope and in eastern Canada. Much unsettled weather continues over the country with light scattered precipitation in some northern sections. It continues cold in the Northwest with temperatures from zero to 20 degrees below and the temperature is lower in eastern Canada. Temperatures are higher and generally above freezing in New England and in the maritime provinces.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
8 a. m. 45.12 noon 51.12
Average in Boston yesterday, 34.1-12.

IN OTHER CITIES
(8 a. m. today)
Albany 38 New York 38
Buffalo 38 Philadelphia 42
Chicago 38 Pittsburgh 32
Denver 38 Portland, Me. 36
St. Louis 38 San Francisco 44
Jacksonville 38 St. Louis 34
Kansas City 36 Washington 42
Nantucket 43

ALMANAC FOR TODAY
Sun rises 7:02 High water, 12:43
Sun sets 4:53 12:43 a. m. 12:52 p. m.
Length of day 9:51

LIGHT AUTO LAMPS AT 5:23 P. M.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.

	Open	High	Low	Last
Alaska Gold	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Alta-Chal Mfg. Co.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Ag Chem pf.	86	86	86	86
Am Ag Chem pf.	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 3/4	75 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Am Can	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 3/4	34 1/2
Am Can pf.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Am Car Fr pf.	50	50	49 1/2	50
Am Citicorp pf.	114	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
Am Cities	36	36	36	36
Am Cotton Oil	43	43	43	43
Am Linsed Oil	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
Am Linsed Oil pf.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am Loco	34 1/2	35 1/4	34 1/2	35 1/4
Am Smelting	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am Sugar	108	108	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am Tel & Tel.	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2
Am Woolen	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Anacosta	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Ansco Realty Co.	20	20	20	20
Atchafalaya	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Atchafalaya pf.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Atchafalaya pf.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Baldwin Loco pf.	105	105	105	105
Balt & Ohio	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Beth Steel	37	37	37	37
Beth Steel pf.	78	78	78	78
Brooklyn R. T.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Brooklyn Union	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Cal Petrol	27 1/2	28	27 1/2	28
Can Petrol pf.	64	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Can Pacific	212 1/2	213 1/2	212	212 1/2
Can Leather	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Ches & Ohio	67	67 1/2	67	67 1/2
Chl M & S Panl	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Chl M & S Panl pf.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Chino	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Chl & Gt Wp.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Chl & Gt Wp pf.	32	32	32	32
Chl & N West	133 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	134 1/2
Colorado Fuel	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Con Gas	136 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2
Con Gas pf.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Corn Prod pf.	69 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	71 1/2
Deere & Co pf.	98	98	98	98
Del & Hudson	159 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Denver pf.	30	30	30	30
Erie	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Gen Elec	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Gen Motor	46	46	46	46
Gen Motor pf.	85	85	85	85
Goodrich	22	23	21 1/2	23
Goodrich pf.	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
Gr Nor	38	38 1/2	38	38 1/2
Gr Nor pf.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Gug Ex Co	49	50 1/2	49	50 1/2
Harvester of N. J.	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2
Harvester of N. J. pf.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Harvester Corp.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Harvester Corp pf.	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Illinois Cent.	114	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
Illinois Cent. pf.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Inter Met	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Inter Met pf.	62	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Int Paper	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int Pump pf.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Kan & Texas	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Kan & Texas pf.	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Kan City	27	27	27	27
Kan City pf.	62	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Lake & West pf.	21 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Lehigh Valley	154 1/2	155 1/2	154 1/2	155 1/2
Mackay Coal pf.	69	69	69	69
Manhattan	131	132	131	132
May Co	65 1/2	66 1/2	64 1/2	66 1/2
May Petrol	64 1/2	65 1/2	63 1/2	65 1/2
May Petrol pf.	24	24	24	24
Missouri Pacific	29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
Mt P & S M	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Mt & S L	16	16	16	16
Nat Biscuit	134	134	134	134
N R R of M D pf.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Nevada Con	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Nevada Con pf.	69	69	69	69
N Y Central	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
N Y N H & H	75	75	73 1/2	75
Norfolk & West	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Norfolk & West pf.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Ont & West	30	30	30	30
Ont & West pf.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
People's Gas	123	123	123	123
Pitts Coal	21	22 1/2	21	22 1/2
Pitts Coal pf.	90	92	90	92
Pressed St Car	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Pressed St Car pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Pullman	158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	159 1/2
Quaker	19	19	19	19
Ray Con	169 1/2	171 1/2	169 1/2	171 1/2
Rdg Z pf.	92 1/2	93	92 1/2	93
Rep L & S	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Rock Island	15 1/4	15 1/4	14	15 1/4
Rock Island pf.	22 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Rumely	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Rumely pf.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Ry S S pf.	98	98	98	98
Seaboard A L	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Seaboard A L pf.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Sears-Robuck	192	192	192	192
Sears-Robuck pf.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Shoef	34	34	33 1/2	34
Southern Pac	98	98 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2
Southern Pac pf.	104	104	103 1/2	104
Southern Ry	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Southern Ry pf.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Standard Milling	35	35	35	35
St L & S F	4	4	4	4
St L Rn	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Tenn Copper	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Texas Co	143 1/2	146 1/2	143 1/2	146 1/2
Texas Pac	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Third Ave	43	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
U B & W	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Union Pac	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Union Pac pf.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Un Ry of SF	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Un Ry of SF pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
U S Cast I P pf.	47	47	47	47
U S R C & L	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
U S Rubber	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
U S Rubber pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U S Steel	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2
U S Steel pf.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Uah Corp	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Uah Corp pf.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Walsh pf.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
West Maryland	32	32	32	32
Western Union	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Westinghouse	71	71	70 1/2	71
W & L E D pf.	10	10	10	10
W & L E D pf.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Woolworth	99 1/2	100	99 1/2	100
Woolworth pf.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2

Special Cable to the Monitor from the European Bureau

LONDON—Markets closed firm after slight reaction. Consols higher.

(By Boston Financial News)

LONDON—Securities in the final dealings showed irregularity. Gilt-edged investments ended strong on the over-subscription to the £2,000,000 Westralian loan.

Home rails spurred but shaded the best and appeared topheavy. The labor situation had an unsettling influence. Americans had a sluggish turn on New York advices. Canadian Pacific failed to hold its full advance and there was profit-taking in Grand Trunks. Mexican Railway, Ltd., issues also reflected realizations.

Foreigners and mines ranged narrower and were confused. Rio Tintos off 1/4 at 71 1/2.

PARIS—Bourse left off irregular.

BERLIN—Firmness prevailed at the close of the bourse.

LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

Consols	148 1/4	148 1/4	148 1/4	148 1/4
do 2 1/2	39	39	38 3/4	39
do 3 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
do 4 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
do 5 1/2	46	46	46	46
do 6 1/2	85	85	85	85
do 7 1/2	22	23	21 1/2	23
do 8 1/2	86 1/2	87	86 1/2	87
do 9 1/2	38	38 1/2	38	38 1/2
do 10 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
do 11 1/2	49 1/2	50	48	50 1/2
do 12 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
do 13 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
do 14 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
do 15 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
do 16 1/2	114	114	114	114
do 17 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
do 18 1/2	62	62	61 1/2	61 1/2
do 19 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2

Leading Events in Athletics

BIG ENTRY LIST FOR INDOOR MEET OF B. A. A. FEB. 7

About 350 Names Already Received, Representing Principal Colleges and Athletic Clubs of East—Important Relay Races

PLAN SPECIAL EVENTS

About 350 entries, representing nearly 50 colleges, schools and athletic clubs have already been received for the twenty-fifth annual indoor invitation handicap meet under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Association in Mechanics hall on Saturday evening, Feb. 7. Twelve relay races have been arranged, in which some of the most important colleges in the East will compete, including a race between the University of Maine, Bates and Colby for the relay championship of Maine.

Manager George V. Brown is of the opinion that the suspension of Hannes Kolehmainen and A. R. Kiviat, the two star runners of the Irish-American Athletic Club will be lifted in time for them to take part in the meet Feb. 7. Both runners were suspended because of the poor showing they made in a two-mile match race in New York Saturday night, but Mr. Brown thinks that when the men are given a hearing before the commission Feb. 4 it will be found that they both tried hard to win, and that they will be reinstated.

Besides the three team race for the relay title of Maine, the following relay races have been arranged: Harvard vs Yale (700-yards); Harvard vs Cornell; Williams vs Wesleyan; Tufts vs Univ. of Vermont; Rhode Island State vs N. H. college; Worcester Polytechnic Institute vs Massachusetts Agricultural College; Massachusetts Institute of Technology vs Dartmouth; Syracuse vs Columbia; Harvard Freshmen vs Yale Freshmen; Amherst vs Brown, and the B. A. A. vs New York A. C. The races will probably be matched as given as there is little chance that there will be any change.

The special events planned will be a three mile scratch run, a Hunter mile, also scratch, and a 40-yard dash, scratch. Harvard will be well represented in all the events, as there are about 45 men entered for the various contests from the Cambridge university. The handicap events will consist of a 1000-yd run, 50-yd. limit; 600-yd. run, 30-yd. limit; 1-mile run, 75 yd. limit; 45-yd. high hurdles race, three flights 3 ft. 6 in. high; high jump, 3 in. limit; three standing broad jumps, 18 in. limit; and a 16 pound shot put, with a 4-ft. limit.

The names of the Yale relay team and the entries from the I. A. A. C. of New York are the only ones now missing.

Among the entries received Tuesday was that of Leo Goehring of the Mohawk A. C. of New York, champion at the standing high jump. He is entered for the three standing jumps. F. L. Stevenson of Trinity A. C., Brooklyn, who won the 40-yard dash at the B. A. A. games last year, is entered for the same event and also the three standing jumps.

FEDERALS HAVE TWO FULL CLUBS IS ANNOUNCED

Chicago and Baltimore Teams Have Complete Squads and Are to Begin Spring Training

CHICAGO—That Chicago and Baltimore teams of the Federal league are complete and ready to begin spring training is the announcement made at the league's headquarters here.

Manager J. B. Tinker with 20 men will leave Feb. 28 for Mineral Springs, Tex., where the Chicago team will take its early practice, and expects to make a short visit at Mineral Springs this week to arrange for his club's visit there.

The Baltimore team, President J. A. Gilmore announces, has arranged eight exhibition games with southern college teams on its training trip.

Except that Pitcher Kahler was believed to have signed with the Pittsburgh Federals, no news of the Cleveland pitchers reported to have been negotiating with the Federals was heard here. A positive statement that neither Falkenberg nor Blanding had visited President Johnson was made at the American league office.

Tinker departed for Dixon, Ill., the home of Ward Miller, who left the Chicago Nationals to join the St. Louis Federals. The trip was made partly in connection with a banquet at Dixon at which Tinker and Miller will be guests and partly with the idea of signing some young ball players of whom Tinker has heard favorable comment.

MAIL VOTE FOR COLLEGE CAPTAIN
PHILADELPHIA—Members of the University of Pennsylvania baseball team of 1913 are voting by mail to elect a captain for 1914. The man elected at the close of the 1913 season was left college.

TOLEDO BUYS YANTZ

NEW ORLEANS, La.—John Dobbs, manager of the New Orleans Baseball Club, has announced the sale of Catcher George Yantz to Toledo of the American association.

ENGLAND PLAYS TWO KINDS OF ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

Cup Tie and England and Scotland League Contests Produce Two Distinct Species of Association Play—First Named Furnish Some Surprising Happenings

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—There are two kinds of association football in England and Scotland, league football and cup-tie football. Some people say that when you have seen one football match you have seen all football matches, but this is untrue. You must at least see two foot-

were expected to win by those who had seen them at their best, particularly as Swindon lately have not been quite the team they were in the early part of the season. The play was of the rough and tumble order seen so often in cup ties, and Manchester United were certainly more dangerous for the greater part of



(Copyrighted by Topical)

MILLWALL VS. CHELSEA AT NEW CROSS.

Woodward, Chelsea, making a fine attempt to head a goal.

ball teams engaged in a couple of matches and one of these a cup tie and then you will have seen the two distinct species of Association football.

This is proved by the fact that cup tie results invariably cut across general football form and surprising happenings are the least surprising thing in the fight for the English or Scottish cup. As already mentioned by cable, the first round of the English Association football cup was played recently, and in 32 games spectators had the satisfaction of seeing 118 goals scored and several "favorites" defeated. In only two matches, Hull City vs. Burnley, and Chelsea vs. Millwall, was there no scoring, whilst 10 goals were scored in the match between Tottenham Hotspurs and Leicester Fosse, and nine each in the matches between West Ham United and Chesterfield, and between Sunderland and Chatham. All the teams outside the three big leagues have now disappeared, with the exception that, for the first time on record, a second division Southern league team has found its way to the second round as a result of Swansea's defeat of Middlesbrough.

In the match between Swindon and Manchester United at Swindon, which perhaps attracted more general attention than any other, the Manchester team

the game, but in the end Swindon won, Fleming scoring barely a minute from the close of play. At the moment Manchester United were kicking into touch and obviously playing for a draw, but they "forgot Fleming," and so Swindon passed into the second round. The advantage of ground made little difference to Swindon; but it is interesting to notice that only two teams, Newcastle United and Portsmouth, were defeated at home.

In London the match of the day was that at Millwall where Chelsea were opposed to the local team, and from all accounts it appears to have been one of the worst, or best, exhibitions of bad football ever seen, even in a cup tie. Millwall were eager to win, and Chelsea no doubt felt satisfied with drawing the match and replaying at Stamford bridge. The other big London club, Tottenham Hotspurs, had a startling experience, for they scored five goals against their opponents, Leicester Fosse at Leicester, and yet only succeeded in drawing with them. The Hotspurs attack was at its best, and that is very good indeed, while the defence was at its worst.

In the other two big scoring matches the number of goals registered was less surprising, as strong teams were in opposition to weak. West Ham United

defeated Chesterfield by 8 goals to 1, the young West Ham center-forward, Puddefoot, scoring five of the eight goals for his side, and Sunderland defeated Chatham by 9 goals to 0, Richardson scoring four goals, as he also did in the previous year against Clapton Orient. Aston Villa, Sunderland and Burnley passed easily into the second round, but the fourth of the previous year's semi-finalists, Oldham Athletic, just managed to draw at home with the Southern leaguers, Brighton and Home Albion.

The surprise of the day, however, was the defeat of Everton by Glossop, who in the ordinary round of league matches seem unable to raise themselves from the second lowest place on the second league table. Glossop was the only team in the second league to defeat a first league team, although Leicester Fosse

FRANCIS OUIMET WITH D. J. ROSS AS PARTNER WINS

Defeat Alex Ross and John Jolly in Four-Ball Practise Match Over the Pinehurst Links

PINEHURST, N. C.—Francis Ouimet, national open golf champion, plans to play some more golf on the local links today in preparation for his trip to England in quest of championship honors abroad. Tuesday afternoon he took part in a practise four-ball match with D. J. Ross, the Massachusetts professional, as a partner. They played against Alexander Ross and John Jolly, and won by 2 up.

Ouimet showed some of his best golf. His long game was splendid, and, while his approach, running up and putting were not of the best, they showed a decided improvement over his work in these departments of the game Monday.

The spectacular play of the round was the holing of a two on the ninth from well off the green by Alexander Ross, a brilliant approach which Donald Ross laid dead for a winning four on the thirteenth and a fine putt which saved the fourteenth a halve for Ouimet.

In the morning Ouimet and Paul Tewksbury played a match of nine holes with their clubmates, Walter G. Clark and C. L. Becker of Woodland. Miss Hazel Shannon of Buffalo, playing with an allowance of 18 strokes, was the winner of Tuesday's silver foil selected score, medal play event, recording a net total of 60. Mrs. M. D. Rae of Essex Falls, 15, was second in 62, and Mrs. George C. Dutton of Boston, third in 64. Mrs. L. J. Wilson of Maplewood, 6, scored 68; Miss Gwendolyn Cummings of Brookline, 27, 67; Miss Lucy K. Priest of Portsmouth, N. H., 20, and Mrs. Arthur Gage of New York, 35, 73 each.

In today's match Ouimet will play with Miss M. Teyte in a match between Paul Tewksbury and Miss E. Abbe.

FEDERALS AFTER PITCHER TYLER

LOWELL, Mass.—Mordecai Brown, manager of the St. Louis club of the Federal league, came here Tuesday to secure the services of George Tyler, pitcher of the Boston Nationals. After a long conference, Tyler announced that he had taken the Federal offer under consideration.

He said that he was dissatisfied with the terms offered him by Boston for next season, but was not ready to sign with the new league. He promised Brown an answer within a few days.

PORTLAND AFTER COLLEGE MEN

PORTLAND, Me.—Contracts to play baseball this season with the Portland team of the New England league have just been offered to two of the best players in the Maine colleges, Arthur Abbott, '14, catcher for the University of Maine, and Neal Tuttle, '14, Bowdoin's star outfielder.

WRESTLING FOR PRINCETON TEAM

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton wrestling schedule has been announced as follows:
Feb. 18, Lafayette at Easton; 28, Cornell at Princeton.
March 7, Penn at Princeton; 14, Columbia at Princeton; 20, Yale at New Haven; 27 and 28, intercollegiate at Pennsylvania.

CANTERBURY QUITS HOCKEY

G. W. Canterbury, star goal tender on the B. A. A. hockey team, has resigned that position and will be succeeded by O. M. Chadwick, the former Harvard star.

Canterbury has been playing the game 15 years and is rated as one of the best players in the country.

CREE GETS FEDERAL OFFER
SUNBURY, Pa.—Outfielder Cree of the New York Americans has stated that the manager of the Pittsburgh Federal league baseball team has offered him \$5000 a year for three years, and has promised to deposit half of that amount if he signs a three-year contract.

HERRESHOFF TO VISIT BERMUDA

BRISTOL, R. I.—N. G. Herreshoff, designer of the America's cup defender being built here, is today preparing to leave on a trip to Bermuda. The yacht is so far advanced that the rest of the work will be left in charge of A. S. Herreshoff, son of the designer.

HARVARD DEFEATS B. A. A.
Harvard's varsity hockey team defeated the B. A. A. in their first practice following the Princeton game at the Boston Arena Tuesday by a score of 1 to 0. Morgan, who replaced Smart at right wing, scored the goal.

M'LEAN WINS RACE

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—The three-quarter mile race skated in the international outdoor races Tuesday was won by Robert McLean of Chicago. E. Horton of Saranac Lake was second; Lot Ross, Toronto, was third. Time, 2m. 14.4-5s.

NOT TO SELL DENVER CLUB
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The Denver club of the Western league will not be sold, according to announcement made Tuesday by J. C. McGill, the principal owner. He said he had decided not to dispose of his holdings.

ST. NICHOLAS H. C. TIED WITH N. Y. H. C. FOR LEAGUE TITLE

Two to One Victory Over Wanderers Brings Strong Sevens Equal in Race for First Place

NEW YORK—The St. Nicholas Hockey Club is today tied with the Hockey Club of New York for first place in the Amateur Hockey League following their 2 to 1 victory Tuesday evening over the Wanderers Hockey Club in the St. Nicholas rink. The first period of play ended in a tie at 1 goal all. The game, particularly in the second period, was the fastest seen at the St. Nicholas rink this winter.

The winning players were without the services of Hill, their clever coverpoint. The loss of Hill is a serious one to the contenders for the title, as Von Bernuth, who was substituted, is not as fast as the former Cornell star.

Paton scored the opening goal of the match, making the tally on a pass from Macdonell after 4m. 52s. play in the first period. Morgan tied the score on a pass from Turrell, after 15m. 25s. of exciting work. The summary:

WANDERERS (1) ST. NICHOLAS (2)
Mitchell, F. Pleson
Cleary, P. Trimble
Aumond, C. P. Von Bernuth
Ford, J. Morgan
Paton, C. Macdonell
Macdonell, L. W. Peabody
Smith, E. W. Turrell
Referee—W. Russell, Hockey Club of New York. Assistant referee—James Rogers. Irish-American A. C. Goal umpires—Joe Berry, Hockey Club of New York, and Tom Howard, Jr., Hockey Club of New York. Timekeepers—W. J. Croker, Wanderer Hockey Club. Penalty timekeepers—"Dick" London, Wanderer Hockey Club, and E. J. O'Donnell, New York Athletic Club. Goals, first period, Paton, 4:52; W. Fellows, Morgan, 15:25; second period, Turrell, 19:30.

JONES DEFEATS RUSSELL DANA

PINEHURST, N. C.—Doubles and singles are carded today in the fourth annual mid-winter lawn tennis tournament here. Good progress was made Tuesday and one bracket in the semifinal round of men's singles was disposed of. J. D. E. Jones, former Rhode Island state champion, defeating Russell Dana, 6-1, 6-3. The summary follows:

Men's doubles, first round—H. A. McKinney and J. D. E. Jones, Providence, beat Dr. R. Plummer, Chantilly, and Walter Goldstein, Toronto, 6-1, 6-3; R. J. Oster, Cleveland, and B. F. Braze, New York, beat C. J. McGuire, New York, and Harold Smithers, Brooklyn, 6-1, 6-3; R. A. Balfour, Brooklyn, and Lawrence Cowing, Cincinnati, beat H. Henry, New York, and Willard Striffler, Hampton Park, 6-2, 6-3; E. S. Glasco and T. H. Hall, Toronto, drew 6-3.

Men's singles, semi-final—J. D. E. Jones beat Russell Dana, both of Providence, 6-1, 6-3.

LEWIS HIGH GUN AT HOUSTON, TEX.

HOUSTON, Tex.—Illinois amateurs had a good day at the sunny South handicap shoot Tuesday. B. Lewis of Auburn was high gun with 184 out of a possible 200; Mark Arie of Thomasboro tied H. Kenny of Chicago for second place with 183.

Mrs. A. Toepperwein of San Antonio, Tex., was high professional with 180. On two days' shooting Mark Arie is high, with 401 out of 425.

KELLY AND DREW ENTER RELAYS

PHILADELPHIA—F. W. Kelly, who won the 100-meter hurdles at the Olympic games in Stockholm, and H. P. Drew, the Springfield high sprinter, have notified the University of Pennsylvania authorities of their intention to compete at the annual relay races here on April 25.

EVERS AFTER OUTFIELDER

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Manager Evers of the Chicago Nationals, after signing Leach, Pierce and Pagan at Tampa, Fla., Tuesday is in this city today in an effort to secure the signature of Outfielder Johnson, secured by draft from the Pacific Coast league.

FOOTE REPORTS AT HANOVER

HANOVER, N. H.—J. W. Foote, the University of Chicago football player, arrived in Hanover Tuesday. He went directly to the Parkhurst administration building to arrange for his admittance to college next semester, which opens next Tuesday.

COBB READY TO JOIN TEAM

DETROIT—The Detroit Club received a letter Tuesday from T. R. Cobb, which stated he would join the regulars at Gulfport, Miss., the spring training camp, during March. The signed contract of William Purtell, infielder, was also received.

HARTSELL STAYS WITH NEW YORK

NEW YORK—President Farrell of the New York Americans announced Tuesday night that he had received a letter from Roy Hartsell stating that the club terms were satisfactory and that he would sign a contract for 1914.

FEDERALS SELECT CAMP

BALTIMORE—Southern Pines, N. C., has been selected as the spring training grounds for the local Federals. Manager Otto Knabe expects to make a short visit there soon for the purpose of completing arrangements.

ARMY WINS SABER TITLE

NEW YORK—Lieut. O. A. Dickson, Capt. George Viomer, and Capt. J. R. Lindsey, representing the United States army, won the junior team national saber championship at the Fencers Club, this city.

MANY ENTRIES RECEIVED FOR I. A. A. GAMES

Events in Saturday's Indoor Track and Field Meet Promise to Furnish Good Competition at Mechanics Hall

HARVARD MEN ARE IN

That the indoor track and field meet of the Irish-American A. A. which will be held in Mechanics hall Saturday night will furnish some splendid competition is today assured, following the receipt of a number of entries from leading athletes of the East.

Among the prominent ones received by Manager Hopkins Tuesday were those of J. R. O'Neil and J. F. O'Connor, both of the New York A. C. O'Neil was second in the 1000-yard run at the national junior championships, and is entered in the 600-yard and one-mile run handicaps.

O'Connor was a member of the national junior championship cross-country team and of the Metropolitan cross-country team, and is entered in the one-mile handicap and the three-mile invitation.

F. L. Stephenson of the Trinity A. C. of New York has entered the 40-yard handicap and the 40-yard invitation. Stephenson won the 60-yard dash at the national junior championships.

Technology has entered L. A. Wilson and F. P. O'Hara for the 40-yard invitation and the handicap 40 yards, R. C. Erb and K. T. King. For the 800-yard handicap, M. C. Brock, A. F. Peaslee, K. T. King and K. Deane.

Among the other entries received Tuesday for the dash were those of I. T. Howe, the former English High School flier, and P. H. Hardwick of Huntington school, who has won every dash that he has competed in for his school.

Harvard's entries include E. A. Teschner, A. Biddle, Wingate Rollins, J. L. Foley and Capt. W. A. Barron.

FEDERALS SIGN CLEVELAND MEN FOR THREE YEARS

CHICAGO—That Falkenberg, Blanding and Kahler, three of the leading pitchers on the Cleveland American league baseball team in 1913, have signed Federal league contracts for 1914 is today admitted by President C. W. Somers of the Cleveland team.

Nothing is given out at Federal league headquarters regarding the signing of these players, but local fans generally admit that the new organization's acquisition is a triumph, since the three pitchers, particularly Falkenberg, were among the most effective of the Cleveland staff last year. Increases over their last year's salaries and three-year contracts are said to have been given them.

President Gilmore of the Federal league left Tuesday afternoon for Toronto on league business.

President Murphy of the Chicago Nationals stated Monday that John T. Powers, former president of the Federals, was organizing a new league, to include Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis and Kansas City.

FRATERNITY NOT TO RESTRICT MEN

NEW YORK—The Baseball Players Fraternity has withdrawn its order instructing members not to sign minor league contracts, a satisfactory agreement having been reached with the leading minor leagues of the national association.

All contracts signed by players in these leagues will be subject to the provision already inserted by the national commission in the major league contracts so far as the clause suspending the player is concerned; also contracts signed in the future will have the clause taken out irrespective of any action the national association takes.

NEEDHAM HEIGHTS IN CRICKET

W. H. Carter, a former Longwood club player, will captain the team which is to represent the Needham Heights Cricket Club in the proposed state cricket league. H. Godfrey, Jr., has been named as delegate to the league.

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THE HOME FORUM

READING THAT MAKETH A FULL MAN

A HUNDRED years ago there were only three professions in which men were expected to get much help from books. In other callings they learned by doing, apprentice-like, and were looked upon as visionaries if they read about carpentering, engineering or soils. Now there are books upon every trade and occupation and people are expected to read and learn.

Writing recently upon this habit of reading, President Hadley of Yale laid stress upon its importance above the habit of listening, as in a lecture. "For a popular lecture is necessarily suited to the comprehension of the average man in the audience, but books can be written for men of the higher grade who seek power rather than pleasure from their use." Compared with this a recent utterance by Prof. Hardin Craig of the University of Minnesota is interesting: "The least of all intellectual exercises is to sit and listen to another's speech. If it is well done, it gives the flattering illusion of thought to the hearers. They think they are thinking. Somebody else's phrases delight them; they make none of their own."

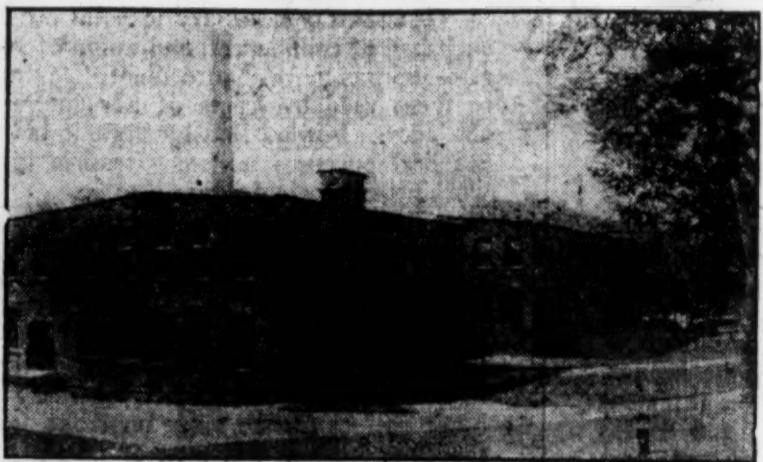
Most readers will agree with the Dial that this is too severe a stricture upon the less active of the two methods, which has nevertheless long justified itself as a means of awakening and instruction; but probably none will dissent from the statement that the faculty of reading should be cultivated so as to make the resulting habit one of enrichment. Merely to skim over the pages of one book after another, seeking only the pleasure of the moment, is not really to read. Even after the choice of a worthy book has been made, there still remains the necessity for such an individual apprehension of the thought it contains

as will make it the reader's own. In reading a book of moral or spiritual import, it is of small benefit to admire unless one comprehends, unless the beauty of holiness inculcated is so received as to be translated into character. Philip's question, "Understandest thou what thou readest?" implies apprehension, a taking hold upon the message and also the ability to stand in the knowledge thus gained.

Similarly the reading of history, indispensable as it is to the men and women who would act justly in the living present, amounts to little if episodes, events and characters are viewed as they might be in a novel, unrelated to their particular position in the story of

the race; if the interrelated movements of the human consciousness in its struggle toward the light are not perceived. For the old proverb that experience teaches wisdom would almost suffice alone as an obligation to read history aright. The past has proved—tested—many things; sometimes it only remains for the present, seeing this, to hold fast that which has been shown to be good. With far-sighted people the consensus of opinion is unflinching on the side of right reading as the best aid to that independent thinking which issues in progress. At this present point in the history of the world no means of enlightenment is so potent as the printed page.

Dalton, Mass., Makes U. S. Currency Paper



MASSACHUSETTS leads all states of the Union in its actual output of fine paper. Until 1889 it led in the total output of all paper, because the manufac-

ture of wood pulp was then listed in the census apart from paper. Since wood pulp is not extensively made in the state, when the two were considered jointly Massachusetts dropped to second place. Dalton is one of the interesting centers of this industry, for here much fine writing paper is made, as well as the commercial paper used by the United States for government bonds and currency. The mill where the specially prepared paper for United States money is manufactured is pictured above.

Odd Terms for Wild Birds

A letter to the Daily Chronicle (London) points out in an amusing way the queer terms which have been attached, no one quite knows how, to the assemblies of wild birds and wild things generally in England. We read: By dint of long practise I have learned to refrain from calling hounds dogs, but I came a cropper recently among ducks and drakes and mallard. I have now discovered a book which gives you all the correct terms. I hope by its aid to learn to understand some of the jokes in early numbers of Punch, and at any rate I shall never speak again of a brace of rabbits. Two rabbits make a couple, of course, but a couple of pheasants, as it were, makes a brace. Then a brace of woodcock is a couple, as also is the case with duck, snipe and pigeons. Three pheasants or partridges make a covey or a brace and a half. Apparently if you are a single pheasant you don't count. But it is with the larger assemblies of game that the really fine distinctions are found. A brood of grouse, a covey of partridges, or a pack of either—these are comparatively coarse collectives. A daintier note is sounded in a "bevy" of quail, a wing of plover, or in a "sip of snipe." Somehow a "herd of swans" does not seem very appropriate, nor a "flock" of pigeons. But how much more aristocratic than a "team of duck" is the goodly "company" of widgeon. Perhaps the most deplorable terms of all are the "gaggle of geese"—can't you hear their silly cackling?—and the heavy "sunder" of wild pigs.

Having Nothing, Hath All

How happy is he born and taught
That serveth not another's will;
Whose armor is his honest thought,
And simple truth his utmost skill.
Who God doth love and early pray,
More of His grace than gifts to lend,
And entertains the harmless day
With a well-chosen book or friend.
This man is free from servile hands
Of hope to rise or fear to fall.
Lord of himself, though not of lands,
And, having nothing, yet hath all.
—H. Wotton.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Motion Picture Makers

In a lively letter from the southlands of California a lady describes the theatrical performances that are presented on the rocks and in the water which she looks down upon from her parlor. The broad windows make excellent boxes. She and her friends sit there and watch thrilling rescues from the rocks. Persons are thrown into the water and then pulled out, for the benefit of the motion picture film men who line the shores with their apparatus. The lobster fisheries on these rocks are also a subject of film taking, for industrial and educational exhibits. The real fishing is done at night, to be sure, but the fishermen are nothing loth to go through the motions with the histrionic purpose by day.

Scenes from the "Count of Monte Cristo" were enacted beyond the wall which bounds the lady's private grounds. This seven-foot wall in January is still covered with Australian sweet peas and

"Blue John" of Derbyshire

The gift to Queen Mary of a specimen of the famous "Blue John" of Derbyshire was a gift won from the very heart of what was anciently styled, and still is termed in certain quaint formularies, "the King's Field." All the lead mining area of the Peak is in the "King's Field," and wherever the lead miners have worked they have had to displace great quantities of fluor-spar, we read in the Manchester (England) Guardian. This fluor-spar varies greatly in color; often it is merely gray or yellow, at Weardale in Durham it is greenish, in Cumberland the crystals are purple and blue, and that of Castleton in Derbyshire, the only home of "Blue John," is an exquisitely dark violet. Mining for "Blue John" is carried on under close restrictions; there is small fear of the market being flooded, because only a limited quantity may be got in any year. But this limitation is not the chief reason for the high prices which turned examples of it into command. Blocks of it in the rough are cheap enough, but specimens fashioned into saucers, basins, and jugs command high prices, because the material is very brittle, and although the highly skilled men who turn it on the lathe employ resin and other agents to toughen it, they frequently have the mortification of seeing a piece on which they may have been employed for days fly into pieces just when it is taking the finishing touches.

Hard Water and Dyeing

That the waters of North America are too full of alkali to make good dyeing possible is the key to the dearth of artistic fabrics from American looms. This is the explanation, at any rate, given by an artist who says in the New York Post that even the great European firms that have tried to establish branches in this country, bringing all their traditions and secrets of skill, have failed to perfect their colors because of this peculiarity of the water. This artist speaks of having tried to match European wall papers with American chintzes and failed to get anything approaching the same quality of tone for beauty and distinction. Even after distilling, the alkaline property is said to remain in the water. The very stones on this continent are different, and this again makes a vast difference in architectural effects. An oil-soaked stone has been discovered in the South which makes beautiful tone and color for buildings, but it remains to be seen whether the oil will evaporate after years of exposure and leave the stone crude and harsh in color instead of soft and mellow as at present.

Sign of Good Man

One may be a good governor, a good grammarian, but without virtue one cannot be a good man.—Seneca.

WHERE LONDON'S CURFEW FIRST RANG

ONCE more, as the man on the top of the London city omnibus is aware, the pik and the crowbar are at work at St. Martins-le-Grand. Exalted to that height, he has been able these past few weeks to see the navies toiling to bring out, in shattered fragments, the deep bed of concrete which Sir Robert Smirke placed there when he built the general postoffice, which for a century occupied the site of the old church. Every blow of their picks below the concrete has been watched by archaeologists with eager expectancy. Deeper than Smirke's excavations are believed to have reached lies a strata of Roman London, we read in the Daily Telegraph (England). The wall with which the Romans encircled the city ran beyond the northern end of this now open space. What shall be disclosed? Expectation ran high, but the spoils to date have been disappointing. When Smirke cut down below the surface, in 1810, the chief finds were an Early English crypt and vaults of still earlier foundation, all ruthlessly destroyed.

St. Martins-le-Grand was founded before the Conquest. Ingelric, a priest, and Girard, his brother, in 1056 built the first church, and its unique place in medieval London was that for centuries it gave the curfew to the city. At the first note of warning from St. Martins, the ringers in other church bellies stood ready. St. Lawrence of the Thames side, Barking church for the Tower, and together they rang out the curfew. St.

Sheep as Grass Cutters

Using sheep to cut the grass has been tried by the United States government along some irrigation ditches in the Salt River valley of Arizona. It cost a great deal of money to keep the grass cleaned out. So a flock of sheep was sent to graze over these ditches and they cleared them all out. The men had very little scraping and shoveling to do in order to keep the ditches open for the water to flow through.

LOVE "THE UNIVERSAL SOLVENT"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ON Page 242 of the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy, the author, characterizes divine Love as a "universal solvent" which will dissolve the "adamant of error," and goes on to specify "the adamant of error,—self-will, self-justification, and self-love,—which wars against spirituality and is the law of sin and death." A moment's reflection will show how keen and far-reaching this analysis is. The dualistic belief held so tenaciously by mankind as a result of ages of wrong thinking, the belief of two opposing powers—spirit and matter, good and evil, sickness and health—is at the bottom of all the world's misery. This theory includes the belief in the power of a personal, material self, a self entirely apart from God and His goodness. Wisely does Mrs. Eddy call this enemy to spiritual progress the "adamant of error," so firm and unyielding seem its claims for recognition and support.

How quickly, however, is the nothingness of these claims seen when the truths of Christian Science begin to be apprehended! It is recorded by the Gospel writers that Jesus gave sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf. This was true both in a literal and a figurative sense. Many cases are instances where the physical senses of sight and hearing were restored—the blind man of Bethsaida (Mark viii.), the blind and dumb man of Decapolis (Mark vii.), the man born blind (John ix.), the blind and dumb demoniac (Matt. xii.), blind Bartimeus of Jericho (Mark x.). But a study of the words and deeds of Jesus, even the most cursory, shows clearly that his mission was

not primarily the restoration of the so-called physical senses, but the awakening of spiritual sense.

Mrs. Eddy, on pages 585 and 586 of the text-book, gives the spiritual meaning of the terms "Ears" and "Eyes." Ears are "not organs of the so-called corporeal senses, but spiritual understanding." Eyes are "spiritual discernment,—not material but mental." It was this same spiritual understanding and discernment which Jesus sought to arouse in his disciples and in the multitudes who daily followed him and so often listened unmoved to his impassioned words. "Perceive ye not yet, neither understand?" he once exclaimed. "Having eyes, see ye not? and having ears, hear ye not?"

Jesus' one desire was that men might know the truth about themselves and order their lives accordingly; that they might advance beyond the plane of physicality, above the realm of intellectuality, into the glorious understanding of God and His universe of perfect ideas. He untiringly endeavored, by precept and example, to enlighten mankind, but it was necessary, as St. Paul affirms, that each mortal should "work out (his) own salvation." Repeated failures and disappointments finally bring home the lesson that happiness is not to be obtained by material methods, is not conditioned by material possessions. The demand of the material self for recognition and sympathy is seen in all its falsity of human will-power and vainglory. Then, again, as of old, the heart-cry arises, "Oh that I knew where I might find him!"

In response to this appeal, Christian

Science, the Science of the Christ, Truth, points out the way to the understanding that leads into life eternal. Understood and practised it proves to be the universal solvent for all the trials, difficulties and sorrows of worldly existence. It destroys all forms of evil, all appearances of sickness, all doubt and anxiety and fear; it "unveils the mystery and solves the problem of man" (Science and Health, p. 216); it restores to man his birthright of happiness.

Christian Science is this universal solvent because it is the religion of infinite Love. Divine Love neutralizes all the effects of ignorance and wrongdoing. In the glowing radiance of omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent Love, the illusive mists of evil and error, discord and disease lose all semblance of reality or substance and are seen to be but passing shadows.

Christian Science brings anew to man's attention the truth discerned by prophets and saints of yore. As the Psalmist expresses it, "I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness." Nothing less than the realization of the at-onement of God and man in His likeness can give satisfaction or happiness and Christian Science shows mortals how to awaken to this wondrous, transforming truth by recasting their thought-processes into new models, refusing longer to endure matter with life and intelligence or admit the claim of a self apart from God, but recognizing the ever-present, all-knowing Principle of man, divine Love, as the only power, the universal solvent of error, and the real self of man as spiritual, intact, perfect, dwelling forever in the divine consciousness.

EGYPTIAN TREASURE FINDS

THE sorting out of the papyrus discovered during the last treasure hunt in Egypt has revealed the presence of some wonderful material which will add much to the classical literature of the world. The first papyrus were brought to England in 1778, the Westminster Gazette (London) says in a special article on these treasures, but it was not until the finding of the Rosetta Stone (of which there were originally several copies) in 1798 by a French artillery officer that the key to the language was discovered.

The hieroglyphic or sacred engraved writing is the oldest form of Egyptian script and was used on the monuments, but it was found to be inconvenient for writing quickly on papyrus; in time the pictorial characters were modified and abbreviated by the scribes, resulting in what is known as the hieratic or priests' writing. Hieroglyphics continued in use until about the end of the third century A. D., but by that time very

few people could read or understand them. As a study among the priests, however, they lingered on until the end of the fifth century, from which time until the finding of the stone they were wholly unintelligible to the world.

The excavator has one sore trial—Homer! Whenever he thinks to have fallen upon a papyrus of exceptional interest it nearly always proves to be a copy of the Iliad—the Iliad in preference to the Odyssey—for the former appears to have been the more popular. But the great treasure of the last excavation are fairly well preserved manuscript fragments of two poems by Sappho, and about 70 lines by Alcaeus. One of the Sappho fragments is a delightful poem to an absent friend, expressed with simplicity and directness. Other papyrus included works by Bacchylides, Pindar, Aristotle, Hyperides, and four plays by Menander. The rubbish heaps have provided material of a more intimate character. These heaps are found in the ruins of ancient towns, they chiefly consist of house-mounds, piled with the rubbish of the houses (a custom which survives to the present day), rising often to a height of 20 to 30 feet. From these we get an insight into the business of everyday life, from the state official in his office to the laborer in the field.

On Both Sides

Some one of the papers has commented pleasantly of late on certain "facts concerning the United States" that have appeared in a certain European publication. The latter says that Mr. Bryan is Vice-President, that the Union is composed of 46 states and four territories; that the constitution was adopted Sept. 17, 1784, that it was revised March 30, 1870; that the Senate has 92 members and the House 391. But this critic does not raise the question whether citizens of the United States are much better informed than the over-seas writer. Most Americans know that Mr. Bryan is secretary of state, but can all of them name the Vice-President and his home state and city? Can they answer old hand questions touching the other wrong statements cited? We may know that all the former territories south of Canada are now states, but do we know just whether Alaska is administered exactly as the other territories were? Do all know indeed just how many states there now are? And how many know the names of their own senators and representatives, or even the names of their state legislatures? It may even be suspected that there are some Americans who could not answer elementary questions as to the organization of the federal and the state government and cannot boast of ever having read even parts of the federal constitution, or of having any definite knowledge of the constitution of their own state.

Electric Wheel Chairs

Three and a half miles an hour does not seem ambitious as speed unless one is gazing at an oxcart that passes one's 40-horsepower motor car which has suddenly refused to go. And 3½ miles an hour is a very good rate of speed when one is viewing the marvels of a great international exhibition. The announcement is made that the San Francisco exhibition next year may be seen from electric wheel chairs. The chair is moved by a little motor under the seat and a mechanism whereby one may range from one to 10 miles an hour, giving four different rates of speed. A Chicago company has a concession to operate 200 of these cars.

Sweet Is the Breath of Morn

Sweet is the breath of morn, her rising
With charm of earliest birds; pleasant
The sun,
When first on this delightful land he
Spreads
His orient beams, on herb, tree, fruit,
And flower,
Glistening with dew; fragrant the fertile
Earth
After soft showers; and sweet the coming
Of grateful evening mild; then silent
Night,
With this her solemn bird, and this
Fair moon,
And these the gems of heaven, her
Starry train.
—Milton.

Science
And
Health

With
Key to
the
Scriptures

The Text Book of
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Lord Morley on Toleration

The natural history of toleration seems simple. Lord Morley says in his "Oliver Cromwell," but it is in truth one of the most complex of all the topics that engage either the reasoner or the ruler; and until nations were by their mental state ready for religious toleration, a statesman responsible for order naturally paused before committing himself to a system that might only mean that the members of rival communities would fly at one another's throats. In history it is our business to try to understand the possible reasons and motives for everything, even for toleration.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, January 28, 1914

A Step in the Right Direction

THE bill recently introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature, H. 1018, to modify the strict terms of the present compulsory vaccination law, is commendable, for several reasons. The measure provides that children whose parents declare they are opposed to vaccination shall not be required to submit to inoculation, as a precedent to admission to the public schools. Objections to the bill on the ground that it might open the way for the spread of disease, are disposed of by the proviso that in times of threatened epidemic, children exempted from vaccination under this bill would be debarred from school. The proposed change in the Massachusetts law is not unlike the so-called "conscience clause" of the California statute, which has worked satisfactorily for several years. Similar exemptions have been adopted by local school boards in various parts of the United States, with satisfactory results, so far as can be learned.

In commenting on H. 1018, we do not wish to be construed as taking any part in the long and too often heated discussion as to the merits of vaccine virus as a preventive of disease. Mrs. Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has advised her followers to submit to the law whenever the law compels vaccination. Christian Scientists are law-abiding, but they need not be debarred from rejoicing when hopeful signs appear, indicating a more liberal and a more enlightened sense of the functions and powers of government.

One of the best reasons why the proposed change in the vaccination law is commendable is found in the fact that it may rightly be considered a symptom of the upward tendency of human thought to a more individual sense of self-government. Until the Golden Rule is universally established, the majority will no doubt continue to rule, but the majority are beginning to recognize that the opinions of two men are as sacred for them as the opinions of three men are for them. The time has gone by when the physically strong man ruled simply because he was strong. The growing understanding of the brotherhood of man is already diminishing political, medical and theological despotism. One need not be an anti-vaccinationist in order to find satisfaction in the proposed modification of the statute, by which the rights of the individual are acknowledged without in the least imperiling the general public health. It is to be hoped that Massachusetts will have developed a true progressivism, which will make possible the enacting into law of H. 1018.

IN THE United States, as elsewhere throughout the world, the dignity of merchandising has been well maintained through many decades by the dry goods trade. In no business of similar extent—spreading from the mills through the medium of exporters, importers, jobbers, wholesalers and retailers into every city, town, village and crossroads hamlet in the world—has mercantile credit been more highly developed, has business integrity been so splendidly exemplified. It would be difficult in all human experience to point to a more eloquent illustration of the prevalence of honest traits than the dry goods trade has to offer.

It is not surprising, therefore, that when the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association of the United States, in session in New York the other day, came to examine its conscience, in the light of the Sherman anti-trust law, it found itself to be innocent of any offense, actual, inferential, intentional or otherwise. With characteristic punctiliousness one of its members proposed that the association dissolve lest it might be even suspected of violation of the law. Only when one formerly connected with the department of justice at Washington, and well versed in the statutes relating to the regulation of business, gave unqualified professional assurance that the association was well within the Sherman law was a resolution providing for the dissolution of the organization withdrawn.

It may be held by some that more sensitiveness to existing law and prevalent opinion than the occasion called for was displayed here. But it must be borne in mind that on points of integrity the higher mercantile thought of the world has always been sensitive, and for the world's good. This, to put it plainly and briefly, is the sensitiveness that makes for business morality. It helps.

Woman and Political Morality

UNITED STATES SENATOR MOSES E. CLAPP of Minnesota voiced the conviction of thousands of his fellow countrymen in his address at Providence, R. I., a few evenings ago, when he said that woman's influence in politics would be morally elevating. It is this conviction that is leading many thoughtful men, long disposed to regard the home as woman's almost exclusive sphere, and doubtful of the wisdom of inviting her to venture too far away from it, to reconsider and readjust their views. They have found that woman has lost nothing of her grace of character by breaking from the environment of the home into the environment of industrial activity; they realize, and in most cases are willing to confess, that the business world has been the gainer by her presence.

It is impossible to compute the value of women's moral influence in those activities in which, during recent years, she has become a recognized factor; it would be folly to attempt to measure it. We suppose there can be little question, in the thought of any intelligent observer whose experience and range of vision extends over a generation, that woman's influence has unquestionably made for good in every vocation into which she has entered. The woman atmosphere, which it is difficult at any time to dissociate from the home atmosphere, has entered only to purify the atmosphere of the office, the shop, the warehouse and the mill.

There have been fears that, instead of elevating politics, politics would degrade her. These fears have already proved to be utterly groundless. The granting of the franchise has not been necessary anywhere in order to prove that woman's contact with politics could not hurt her, that politics and politicians are, on the contrary,

improved by her association. There may be many strong arguments against suffrage in reserve; it is entirely possible for honest-minded people to disagree as to the advisability of extending the franchise to women as freely as it is extended to men; but less and less weight is likely to be given in the future to the contention that politics will harm women. Senator Clapp and others who think with him seem to us right in holding that woman cannot come into closer touch with public affairs without raising the tone of politics. Her moral influence appears to many to be so needful in politics that it should be secured at any cost of cherished opinions or prejudices regarding what the world has long held to be her proper sphere.

Turkish Danger in the Aegean

THE appointment of Enver Pasha as minister of war at the Sublime Porte marks at once the complete reassertion of the dominion of the committee, and the revival of the German influence, paramount in the consulate of Marshal von Bieberstein. Enver Pasha is a Muhammadan of the Muhammadans. To him the reestablishment of the prestige of the Crescent is a sacred trust. He is, however, above all a soldier. He understands little of the slow and difficult process of building up a nation by fostering commerce and rigorous economy. His argument is the sword. And having seen that argument triumphantly successful when he rode at the head of the reorganized Turkish battalions from Stamboul to Adrianople, he is longing to repeat the victory by a landing in Chios or Mitylene.

It must frankly be admitted that from a purely Turkish standpoint there is much to be said for the reconquest of the islands. The occupation of Imbros and Tenedos by another power threatens the very passage of the Dardanelles. Chios, Mitylene and Samos held by an enemy are not only a constant danger to the great port of Smyrna, but a strategical weakness in the defense of the coast of Asia Minor. No country would like to have the naval bases of even a friendly power within a few miles of its coasts, and so Enver Pasha has decided that the islands must be retaken.

This is all very well, but the islands are not only occupied by Greece, but are peopled by perhaps the purest Greek population in the world. So Enver Pasha openly prepares his battalions in Anatolia, and buys dreadnoughts in England. The reply of Greece is to strengthen her position in the islands and to negotiate in turn for more dreadnoughts. It is just here that Greece has the advantage. Turkey cannot well pay for the one ship she has acquired, whereas Greece can probably pay for several. Turkey by, an immense effort, and by repudiating her financial understanding with the powers, puts down £2,000,000 in London. Greece replies with a loan for £20,000,000. If Turkey has obtained the help of a German general at the expense of the rupture of her friendly relations with St. Petersburg, Greece has secured the services of a British admiral without any corresponding rupture. Finally, if Turkey relies on the assistance of Bulgaria, Bulgaria may find herself checked by Roumania and Serbia, whereas the advance of the Russians into Armenia will meet with no opposition at all. The checkmate of Adrianople, in short, is not likely to be repeated in the Aegean, because M. Venezelos is a better chess player than Enver Pasha.

IT MUST be interesting to American cities at this time to learn that the planting, raising and upkeep of the trees which contribute so much to the beauty of Paris are duties regarded among the most important of those performed by the prefecture of the Seine. In the United States and Canada work of this kind is usually of secondary consideration in municipalities. Many European municipalities refuse to regard it so, and with results that charm the tourist from across the Atlantic.

BOGOTA, capital of Colombia, has seldom furnished a piece of news more fraught with meaning than the announcement by the minister of foreign affairs that, in the coming election for President, all party differences will be cast aside so that there may be chosen a chief executive capable of conducting the affairs of the nation without bias. The four-year term of President Carlos F. Restrepo expires on Aug. 7 of this year, and as the election is to take place on Feb. 8, the eleventh-hour announcement by the Colombian official is taken to mean that the government wants to maintain peaceful relations within its borders. In few countries south of the Rio Grande have presidential elections come off without show of asperity. Constitutional government as such has not always been enough to keep spoilsmen from overturning administrations.

Colombia's promise makes conditions in neighboring Venezuela appear the more distressing in contrast because, while here also a presidential election impends, no word of assurance issues from the republic as to any purpose of abiding by the popular will. President Gomez, supported it is true by the Presidents of the various states, declares that the internal situation at present makes an election impossible. But this proceeding seems to be pointing toward the policy that made the rule of Senor Castro obnoxious to Venezuelans. If a state of rebellion, slight as it is said to have been in Venezuela, is assigned as a reason for indefinitely postponing a presidential election, then the people appear to have little choice but to submit to a dictatorship such as drove Castro into exile when the patience of the country became exhausted.

Venezuela has apparently no more reason to be deprived of a legal presidential election than has Colombia. In the case of the latter republic, at least, relations with other countries have been complicated, what with the secession of Panama and the subsequent difficulties in finding a basis of adjustment. No such problem appears to confront Venezuela. If the continuation of the Gomez administration beyond its legal term is necessary to hold together the army, as President Gomez declares, for the purpose of meeting contingencies, it is hard to see in this reason why the election should not be permitted to proceed as scheduled. The Nationalist party has put forward as its candidate Gen. Jose Manuel Hernandez, who declares for popular rule. We do not see how the Gomez administration can afford to do other than meet the obligations of the constitution in that regard.

A PROFESSOR of the Ohio state university is credited with saying that farm boys excel city boys in mathematical studies. It must be that he ignores the baseball percentage tables.

Colombia Sees a Light

WHILE the United States secretary of state was in New York city addressing a not over-friendly society of merchants and manufacturers interested in Asiatic trade, President Wilson was unfolding his foreign policy to the congressional foreign relations committees at a White House conference of his summoning. It was not a gathering suddenly called to meet a crisis. Quite the contrary. Using tactics which so often have won him support from unexpected allies, the President gathered about him men of a coordinate branch of government, who of right ought to know what the national foreign policy is and is to be. With his statement, their comments and his revision of position clearly defined, all the easier will be such cooperative action of President and Congress as may be foreordained by exigencies known and unforeseen.

It is hardly necessary to point out that a comparison of views, exchange of confidences, and union of forces such as this conference registers has more than ordinary significance. It is a method akin to those used by heads of non-governmental agencies of highest efficiency. Powers that by organic law are distributed, are for all practical purposes united. Possible disputants are converted into working allies ere friction begins.

The only criticism of the conference that is likely to find public expression will be as to its time. If it had been held earlier, misunderstandings in and out of Congress as to what the President plans to do might have been fewer. Be that as it may, the precedent is now established and the ideal of team work has been set up for imitation. If, now, citizens can be taken into conference with a maximum of candor, and if the reasons for any action respecting other nations can be made public so far as prudence permits, then the United States will enter on an era of sincere diplomatic conduct even more conspicuous than any known in the past. John Hay's ideal of good will and good manners in diplomacy won his countrymen's approval as soon as he defined it. As a theory it has been somewhat obscured of late years by officials with a more utilitarian and commercial foreign affairs policy. President Wilson in China and in Mexico has run counter to the wishes of "high finance." Perhaps he can afford to ignore the opposition if he has the people and Congress with him. And their loyalty is made the likelier the more they are admitted to his confidence.

Pacific Coast Labor Situation

THERE are climatic reasons why both rich and poor, men with fortunes already made and fortunes yet to make, are wont to migrate to the Pacific coast of the United States. Moreover there are assumed reasons why, from the economic standpoint, the one-talent man taking up residence there will in due time find his desired increment of gain larger than if he remained east of the Rockies. Add to these permanent causes of migration from the American East the temporary but powerful one of being on hand as a sightseer as well as worker related to the 1915 Exposition in San Francisco, and it is easy to see why the coast's excess of population over work opportunities should be especially pronounced at the present time.

To the plethora of workers of a type more or less discriminating as to the kind of work they are willing to do, add a large infusion of the prophets and disciples of syndicalism in the most extreme form manifested in the United States, and the situation becomes somewhat complicated and critical, the more so because intertwined with municipal and state politics.

So acute has the situation become through congestion of the unemployed in cities ranging from Vancouver on the north to Los Angeles in the south that formal action has become necessary warning away any seekers for work; and Governor Johnson of California, supplementing a report on conditions in that state just made by the state labor commissioner, has been forced to plain speech respecting current tendencies. Anarchy as a practical theory to be preached daily, and doles from community treasuries taken for charity as if of right, do not meet with the indorsement of the California executive. His methods are of a forthright kind, and acts usually follow his words.

THE urban trend in the United States and Canada will be better understood when it is realized that combined they have about 400 cities of 15,000 inhabitants and over. This would not be objectionable if there were not so many uncultivated places between.

SHARP is the contrast between the pioneer New England missionaries to Hawaii, their descendants who have grown rich in commerce, and the representatives of the United States army who are now pouring in and transforming the islands into an insular fortress, and outpost of the nation. How important is the latest phase of development may be inferred by a reader of the statement of General Wood, recently made to the United States Congress in an argument for increased appropriations for the Hawaiian military establishment.

Acquisition of the Philippines, construction and fortification of the Panama canal, and the course of events in the far east, all lead military advisers of the government to put stress on Hawaii's strategic importance. For vessels of the fleet its waters are to be a depot and a refuge. From it, as a base of supply, both ships and troops are to be moved about the waters of the Pacific as occasion makes necessary. There, rather than on the Pacific coast of the continent, the largest separate unit of the small national army is to be permanently stationed. For, as the outpost against which a hostile fleet would naturally first strike, it must be made as nearly invulnerable as possible. Moreover, should the United States at any time need to use its military forces on Asiatic soil, the problem of transportation will be partly though by no means wholly solved by the fact that Hawaiian garrison forces are well out on the way thither.

Hawaii, by reason of its latter-day characteristics as a human melting pot, has become one of the most interesting social laboratories in the world. If to its already complex problems of a racial, religious, and economic sort be added those other factors, usually noticeable when large garrisons are set up, its officials and its citizens will need to provide an increasing measure of intelligence in order that the growing complexity of island conditions may not be overwhelming. It is to be hoped that General Wood has taken humanity's welfare as well as the nation's into consideration.

The Foreign Affairs Conference

Hawaii's Strategic Value Higher